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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 208 BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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JAPAN TO SPRING SURPRISE?

MOVE FOR 'INTERNATIONAL' CONFERENCE

Thailand To Convene It?

Britain, U. S., China, Australia And D. E. Indies To Be Invited

Tokyo Receding From Axis Hold

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 31.

It is hinted in some quarters in Washington that Japan is planning an important far east International Conference making Thailand the convener of the same. Thailand may invite Britain, China, United States, Dutch East Indies, Japan, New Zealand, Australia, Philippines and Indo-China to discuss the Pacific problems

WHAT DICTATORS DISCUSSED

It is noteworthy that this news of the Pacific Conference should break at a psychological moment when Hitler and Mussolini have concluded one of their long conferences. American radio commentators have linked this meeting to recent signs of softening in the Japanese attitude and expressed the belief that while problems of winter warfare received attention discussions centred round Tokyo's position in face of the stiffening British and United States policy.

GROWING DIFFERENCES.

Some British political correspondents point out that since Japan has not been mentioned in the German 'communique' announcing the Hitler-Mussolini meeting, it signifies growing differences between Japan and the European partners of the Axis. Japanese opinion in London views the prospects of the Conference with reserve.

Japanese Press On Konoye's Message

TOKYO, Aug. 31.

Prince Konoye's message to President Roosevelt is given prominence in the Japanese press as opening diplomattic negotiations for settling outstanding questions between Japan and the United States.

The "Chugai Shogo" declares it is clear that the United States do not want war in the Pacific as already emphasised by various American leaders. The newspaper expresses the belief that as Prince Konoye's message was personally addressed to President Roosevelt, Japanese-American relations are being thoroughly restudied, and the United States Government is giving careful study to the view that the present tendency of the European war is becoming rapidly a world war.

"REMOVING MISUNDERSTANDING."

The "Yomiuri Shimbun" declares Japan's policy in the Pacific is based on the principle that Japan and the United States should not come to blows. Prince Konoye's message is intended to remove the misunderstanding between Japan and the United States. Emphasis is however laid on the continuity of Japanese policy.

The "Hochi Shimbun" declares that this policy remains "immutable" while the "Chugai Shogo" asserts that an adjustment of outstanding questions between the two countries is "only possible when the establishment of a greater East Asia prosperity sphere is recognised as eventually leading towards peace". It says Prince Konoye's message does not conflict with the policy which includes conclusion of the China incident as one of its aims. Those wondering whether the message means that Japan has switched over her policy made "a very bad mistake" declares the paper adding the message does not conflict with the spirit of the tripartite pact.—Reuter.

JAPAN FACING DELICATE SITUATION

Extraordinary Meeting Of Cabinet Considers Nomura's Message

TOKYO, August 30.

In an authorised comment the Domei says: "Japan in facing an extremely delicate international situation maintains as its object the settlement of the China Affair and the establishment of durable peace in the Far East.

An extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet yesterday afternoon gave consideration to the first telegrams received from Admiral Nomura, the Japanese Ambassador in Washington on the subject of his interview with President Roosevelt.

While awaiting reports from Prince Konoye and Admiral Toyoda, the Foreign Minister, authoritative circles are showing an extremely reserved attitude regarding the Cabinet meeting, and are limiting themselves to saying that it is impossible as yet to foresee what developments will take place in the relations between Japan and the United States.

Observers consider that it is a significant fact that the Emperor received the Minister of War and Marine on the eve of sending Prince Konoye's message."—Reuter.

AGREEMENT NOT YET REACHED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

Japanese discussions in progress are purely exploratory said Mr. Cordell Hull at a Press conference.

They have not reached negotiation stage.

Mr. Hull made this statement in reply to questions concerning the scope of the United States:—Japanese conversations and in reply to foreign reports hinting that some agreement had already been reached.—Reuter.

KONOYE'S MESSAGE Only A Gesture

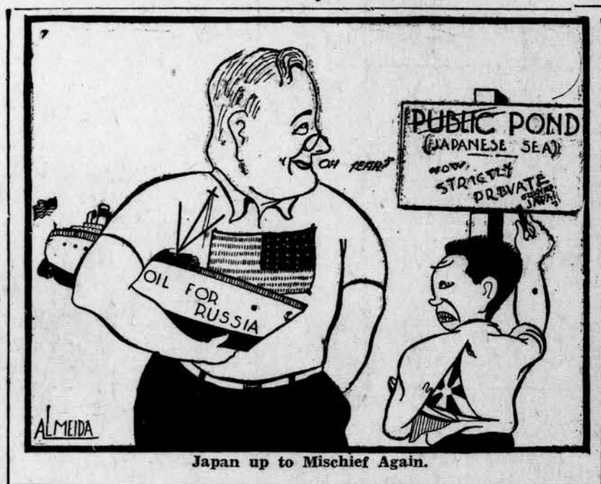
TOKYO, Aug. 30.

Prince Konoye's message to President Roosevelt is drafted in general terms and does not go into details in regard to outstanding questions between the two countries, learns the Domei News Agency. Its chief value is intended as a gesture to which a reply is intended as a gesture to which a reply is not necessarily expected, the Agency adds.—Reuter.

RUBBER EXPORT BUREAU

BATAVIA, August 31.

The Rubber Export Bureau mentioned earlier starts operating from September 2 and not February 9 as previously stated.—Reuter.



Japan up to Mischief Again.

Nazi Ruse

TO DISCOVER TENOR OF TALKS

Berlin Report Of U. S.-Japanese Agreement "Much Too Premature"

TOKYO, Aug. 30.

"Much too premature" was the comment by Japanese Government circles on the Berlin broadcast report that agreement had been reached between the United States and Japan.

It was also impossible to obtain any confirmation of the report.

Privately, it was suggested that Germany was using this as a means to discover the tenor of the Washington negotiations.—Reuter.

Saint Leger Prospects

NEWBURY, August 30.

Course betting on the St. Leger found Chateau la Rose joining Mazarin as joint favourite at six to one with eight to one, others offered. Bassanio and St. Blazey which were both hundred to one at the last callover have been scratched.

King's 'Big Game' Scores His Fifth Win Of Season

NEWBURY, Aug. 30.

The King's "Biggame" by "Bahram" out of Myrobella won a thrilling race for the valuable Champagne Stakes by a short head from Lord Derby's Waiting Street by Fairway out of Ranai with Lord Roseberry's Hyperides by Hyperian out of Priscilla, two lengths behind, third. Trained by Fred Darling and ridden by Harry Wragg "Biggame" scored his fifth win of the season having thrice been successful as Myrobella colt in its early racing days.—Reuter.

WHY HITLER DELAYS INVASION OF BRITAIN

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Giving one answer to the question: "Why have we not been invaded", Mr. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, to-day (Sunday) said: "Hitler has found our Air Force a much tougher proposition than he had ever imagined." Continuing he said: "We want to free ordinary men and women from the haunting fear that some time or other they are going to have their homes and families attacked. We want to free men and women from the fear that they may be deprived of the opportunity of earning their living and we want to prevent again the folly of a world of potential plenty starving itself until mad fever of militarism infects it."—Reuter.

LONDON.—It is officially announced that the term of office of Sir Bernard Bourdillon as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Nigeria has been extended until December, 1943.

Von Papen Recalled?

Axis Foresees Important Developments In Turko-German Relations

LONDON, August 30.

A report from Ankara intimates that the German Ambassador to Turkey, Von Papen has announced that he will be shortly returning to Germany and will see Hitler during his visit.

The Moscow radio, quoting an Ankara report says that Von Papen has been urgently and categorically recalled.

The independent French Agency learns from Istanbul that Von Papen, accompanied by his wife will leave on Tuesday.

The Agency adds that Axis forces in Istanbul foresee important economic developments in Turkish-German relations.

As the first step in this direction, the Germans are inaugurating very shortly a steamship service between Istanbul and the Bulgarian Black Sea port of Varna.

Will He Be Replaced?

Von Papen is expected to leave for Vienna on September 2. The belief is spreading here that he will be replaced.—Reuter.

Dr. Goebbels In Venice

BERLIN, August 31.

Dr. Goebbels arrived in Venice to-day, says a despatch to the official German News Agency. He travelled by way of Bratislava.—Reuter.

DISBELIEVE FALSE REPORTS

Shah's Proclamation To People To Keep Calm

TEHERAN, August 31.

A proclamation urging the public to keep calm, have confidence in the Government who are doing their best for the country and disbelieve the various false reports in circulation was issued by the Iranian Government late on Saturday night.

THE PROCLAMATION SAID THAT EVERY PATRIOTIC IRANIAN SHOULD STOP CIRCULATION OF SUCH RUMOURS WHICH WERE LIABLE TO CAUSE TROUBLE. IT ADDED THAT THERE WAS NO TRUTH WHATEVER IN THE RUMOUR THAT THE SHAH AND HIS WHOLE FAMILY HAVE LEFT TEHERAN.—REUTER.

Discussions Reach "Clearer Stage"

LONDON, August 31.

The statement that "by tomorrow the situation will be satisfactorily cleared up", and a warning against rumours were given by the Prime Minister, Mr. Furughi, at a session of the Iranian Parliament this morning (Sunday), according to the Teheran radio.

After stating that "our discussions and actions have reached a clearer stage", and would soon reach a satisfactory conclusion, Furughi added that "many untrue and forged pieces of news are current, and it is even said that groups of people are leaving the capital. I want to assure Parliament that there is no danger for Teheran and the Government and all these rumours are unfounded". He said that there was plentiful supply of bread and meat, "though of course if each person buys ten lb. of bread instead of one Government will be faced with some difficulties".—Reuter.

"NAZI THREAT NIPPED IN BUD"

MOSCOW, August 30.

Reuter's special correspondent wires:—

The Iranian "Cease Fire" order is regarded here as a quick and deserved reward for the boldness of the Anglo-Soviet policy of nipping in the bud the German threat from Iran, as a demonstration of the Iranian's reluctance to co-operate with the bullying Germans and as a happy ending to the first direct co-operation between British and Soviet troops.—Reuter.

AFGHANISTAN WELCOMES 'PEACE' IN IRAN

PESHAWAR, Aug. 31.

Satisfaction is being expressed in Afghanistan both by the Government and the people at the cessation of hostilities in Iran, Reuter's Peshawar correspondent understands.—A. P.

Nemesis Of Human Slaughter For 2 Years

Cholera And Typhus Raging In Rumania, Hungary And Jugoslavia: Death-Roll Mounting

ANKARA, August 31.

THE FIRST SERIOUS OUTBREAK OF THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES OF CHOLERA AND TYPHUS HAS NOW COME TO RUMANIA, ACCORDING TO MR. MARTIN AGRONSKY, THE N. B. C. CORRESPONDENT BROADCASTING FROM ANKARA.

According to reliable foreign information received in Ankara, deaths among the Rumanian civil population from typhus and cholera are mounting steadily, particularly in the areas immediately behind the Rumanian armies on the Russian front.

In cities and towns the price of bread and meat soared to ten times its original cost in the last six months alone. Vegetables are becoming the prerogative of the wealthy, fruits are becoming a coveted luxury and milk and butter are rarities. To-day travellers returning from trips in the country districts tell of the miseries of the sullen peasant population that has lost its sons to the army, its crops to the Government and now has begun to lose its children to disease.

The story of Rumania is, in a lesser degree, the story of Hungary also, and in a slightly greater degree, of Jugoslavia as well, adds Mr. Agronsky.

In Jugoslavia, typhoid broke out because Nazi dive-bombers completely destroyed water supplies. In Greece there is malnutrition among the soldiers as well as among old men, women and children Rickets and tuberculosis have become a common place for Greek children in the past few months.—Reuter.

BASIS OF ARMISTICE TERMS:

ALLIED TROOPS TO REPLACE IRANIAN IN CERTAIN AREAS

Allies To Take Measures Against Nazi Menace Only

Facilities For Transport Of Supplies To Russia

SIMLA, August 31.

A 'communique' states:—

"A small token force of Iranian troops is permitted to remain in Kermanshah under the Iranian flag. It is believed that Russian forward troops occupied Pahlevi and Chalus on the Caspian and were advancing to Zinjan from Tabriz on August 29.

"There is no confirmation that Russians occupied Meshed but it is believed that they captured Kuchan about 80 miles north-west of Meshed on road to Askhabad. Russians bombed the Meshed aerodrome on August 27. Nothing is heard since then.

BASIS OF ARMISTICE TERMS

"According to informed circles in Simla the following may be the probable basis of the Anglo-Russian armistice terms in Iran:—

The re-affirmation of the policy of the two Governments that measures were taken not against Iran but the menace of Germans in key positions;

No reasons for prolonging the hostilities if Iran is prepared for co-operation now;

Iranian troops be withdrawn from certain areas in Northern and South-West Iran which should be temporarily occupied by Soviet and British troops respectively;

With the exception of a 'bona fide' small Legation staff and a few German technicians all Germans should leave Iran within one week, and thereafter no Germans be admitted into the country.

The Iran Government should facilitate the transit of supplies and war materials to Russia and in return the Allied Governments should continue the payment of oil royalties to facilitate the supply of economic necessities and withdraw their forces from Iranian territory when the military situation permits."—United Press.

RUSSIANS TAKE ZENJAN AND RESHT

MOSCOW, August 31.

Zenjan which the Soviet troops have now reached is in the north-west of Iran on the main road to Teheran about half way between Tabriz and the capital. Resht is 20 miles south-east of the Caspian front of Pahlevi, which also has been entered, and which is the starting point of the motor road leading to Teheran. For a large part of the way this road is a series of narrow bends round precipitous hill-sides, and long stretches have simply been blasted out of rock. An over-enthusiastic driver could easily send his car hurtling over thousand foot drops.

Reports from Tabriz show that from conversation with the population in a number of villages in northern Iran it is learned that German agents had been feverishly busy in those regions especially since the outbreak of fighting on the eastern front. Agents told the villagers that Germans had already occupied a number of points in Transcaucasia, and also did everything possible to work up feeling against the Soviet Union.

Port officials in Pahlevi informed Soviet troops that German agents had established a number of espionage nests and were using the trade marks of commercial firms and had brought in many arms and explosives. German agents also openly sought confidential information and showed the greatest interest in the strength of the Soviet Caspian fleet.—Reuter.

EXTENSION OF SOVIET ADVANCE

MOSCOW, Aug. 30.

Latest reports regarding the advance of Soviet troops in Iran indicates that the region occupied is being swiftly extended particularly in the eastern part of the country.

In addition to Bandahshah, the Caspian Sea port and the railhead of the Trans-Iranian Railway, the occupation of which was announced yesterday together with the little town of Gorgan some miles inland, the Soviets have now entered Bandergez situated about 40 miles west of Bandershah and lying on the railway to Teheran.

They have also entered Meshed, the eastern rail head only a short distance south of the Soviet-Turkistan Frontier. Pahlevi (Enzeli) chief Caspian sea port for communication with Russia is also occupied and to all practical purposes, the whole of the Iranian Caspian Coast is now under Soviet control.

Mekhabad has also been entered. Moscow papers continue to give prominent reports of British advance.—Reuter.

Berlin View

SUCCESS OF PRESTIGE

ZURICH, August 30.

The Anglo-Russian occupation of Iran is regarded officially in Berlin as merely a success of prestige, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten" but "neutral circles in Berlin consider that the British Empire has substantially strengthened its position in the Near East," particularly as regards the delivery of American war material by air and ships to Russia.

It is argued that Germany may very soon be obliged to apply counter-blockade measures to a fresh route and neutral circles in Berlin are inclined to expect from the resulting diversion of German U-Boats a favourable deveopment for Britain in regard to the Atlantic routes.

SHAH TAKEN BY SURPRISE?

BAGHDAD, August 30.

As far as is known here, the Shah's "Cease Fire" order has not affected the advance of British columns in Iran and it is expected that they will continue to move towards their objective.

That the Shah was taken completely by surprise by Britain's determination even to use force to prevent Iran's oil wealth and communication falling into German hands is shown by the rapidity with which he changed the Cabinet and ordered cessation of resistance.

It is presumed here that the Cabinet change was effected so that responsibility for disregarding British representations for nine months might be placed by implication on the former Minister.—Reuter.

Trek Of Germans From Iran

ISTANBUL, August 30.

A new batch of Germans, 13 women and one man has arrived here this morning from Teheran after a five days journey. This makes a total of 41 Germans to reach Turkey from Iran in a week. The new arrivals who left the Iranian Capital on the eve of the Anglo-Soviet occupation show the greatest concern for hundreds of Nazi specialists and male residents now in Iran whose exit is blocked, it being feared that all hopes of their reaching Turkey have vanished, although it is not doubted that the Anglo-Soviet occupying authorities will permit the safe evacuation of women and children.

Turkey Satisfied

The Turkish press welcomes the bloodless solution of the Iranian affair.

"Tan" says that the fact that Turkey's friend, Iran, ceased being a scene of war through agreement ensuring the independence and integrity of its territory is a

(Continued on page 5)

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Wanted—200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 35/- Apply with -/16 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Faiz-bazar-Chawk, Delhi. (14975)

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G. I. P. RAILWAY
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WITH effect from 1st OCTOBER, 1941, the Two Anna MONTHLY TIME TABLE will be published every two months i.e. each issue will remain in force for two months.

The Annual subscription for Six issues of the TWO-Monthly Time Table will be Rs. 1-2-0 inclusive of postage.

Obtainable from all Bookstalls on this Railway.

(5952)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

DEMURRAGE ON WAGONS

On and from 1st October, 1941, the following revised free time for the levy of demurrage on wagons will have effect on the G. I. P. Railway.

On wagons ordered and waiting to be loaded by senders or loaded but not made available for despatch:
Nine day-light hours

On loaded wagons waiting to be discharged by owners:
Nine day-light hours

Free time will be counted in Railway premises from the time at which vehicles are placed in position for loading or unloading, and in private sidings from the time at which vehicles are placed within limits of such sidings.

Demurrage will be charged at the usual rate of one anna per ton or part of a ton of the carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour in excess of the free time.

Day-light hours will be reckoned from 7-0 to 18-00 o'clock unless otherwise notified.

5953

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

Allotment Letter & Receipt No. 9521 for 50 Shares Nos. 736300 to 736349 of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of late Mullan Dalal is lost or mislaid. Anybody having any claim against it should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof after which the Bank will issue a duplicate.

(Sd.) VISHWA NATH TANDON,

(14994)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Lecturer in Experimental Dyeing in the Department of Chemical Technology in the scale of Rs. 250-25-400/-.

Six type-written copies of the application made on the prescribed form, together with six copies of certificates, should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, on or before the 20th September, 1941. Forms of application can be had from the Registrar.

The appointment will be on probation for two years in the first instance.

The Lecturer should possess a degree in textile chemistry of a recognised University and have adequate experience in research, teaching and works practice. Specialised research and other experience in bleaching and finishing would be considered an additional qualification. The Lecturer will be in charge of the Experimental Dyeing Laboratory under the direction of the Head of the Department, and will be required to conduct research in textile chemistry.

A salary higher than the minimum of the grade may be offered to a candidate with special qualifications.

Canvassing direct or indirect will be a disqualification.

S. R. DONGERKERY.
Registrar,
University of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th August, 1941.

5954

Public Notices

NOTICE

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.
HOURS OF BUSINESS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, with effect from the 13th September, 1941, until further notice, the hours of business of the Banking Department of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, will be as follows:—

On WEEK-DAYS
10-30 A.M. to 3-30 P.M.

On SATURDAYS
10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

W. T. McCALLUM,
Manager.
Reserve Bank of India,
Bombay, 30th August, 1941.

5951

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a qualified and experienced Physical Instructress for the Municipal Girls' School, New Delhi, in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200. Initial pay will be fixed according to qualifications.

Trained Graduate and Diploma holder from a recognised Institution of Physical Instruction preferred. Appointment will be on probation. Applications stating age with attested copies of certificates should reach the undersigned by the 15th September, 1941.

(Sd.) J. E. THAKAR DAS,
R.B., P.C.S.,
Secretary,
New Delhi Municipal Committee.

(5937)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913 AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COIMBATORE CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE COIMBATORE CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation) will be held at 12-40 noon (S.T.) on FRIDAY, the 19th day of September, 1941, at the Registered Office of the Company at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, pursuant to Section 208 D of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

D. P. SETHNA,
BHARAT K. S. AIYAR,
Liquidators.
Esplanade House,
Waudby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 30th August, 1941.

(5955)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TEMPORARY RECEIPT No. 6627 in respect of 10 Ordinary Shares Nos. 141899 to 141908 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Ebram Currim (Deceased) has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 30th August, 1941.

(5961)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in form B-1 (PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS) for the work of "Additions and Alterations to the Honorary Presidency Magistrate's Court at Girgaum for additional Court on 2nd floor" are called again and will be received in the office of the undersigned on MONDAY, the 8th September, 1941, upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) and opened on the same day.

Total approximate cost of the is Rs. 19,800/-.

Copies of tender forms at Rs. 5/- each and full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on any working day upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) (Saturday 1 P.M.) excepting the day on which the tenders are to be delivered.

The amounts of earnest money and security deposit will be Rs. 200/- and 1,000/- respectively.

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5956

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IN TECHNICOLOR!
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FREE LIST SUSPENDED

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Paramount Presents
CLAUDETTE RAY
COLBERT MILLAND
"ARISE, MY LOVE"
Directed by MITCHELL LEISEN

DON'T MENTION CONSTIPATION!
It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.
IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE
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HAL ROACH presents
BROADWAY LIMITED
The Comedy Hit of the year, with An ALL-COMEDY CAST
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HIS DIFFERENCES WITH MAHASABHA
Munshi Corrects Press Report

Mr. K. M. Munshi has issued the following statement:—

"The press message containing the substance of what I stated at a meeting of workers at Cawnpore does not correctly set out what I stated. I was asked why I did not join the Hindu Maha Sabha to which I replied as follows:

'I cannot join the Hindu Maha Sabha. I can only join an organisation if I have complete ideological identity with it. It is not so with the Hindu Maha Sabha, while my only difference with the Congress was on the question of self-defence. I cannot conceive of freedom in which Hindus can play the part of an imperial nation dominating other minorities. There are other differences also. 'Hindudom' to my mind does not provide a sufficient basis for a political structure in India." I never stated that "my conception of freedom is quite different from that of the Hindu Maha Sabha or I cannot like the idea of establishing Hinduism."

The report confuses Hinduism with Hindudom. Made up as I am I could never foreswear Hinduism and all that it stands for and whatever little I am doing at present is towards the end that the Hindus do not go under in the conflict which the disruptionists are forcing on the country in the name of Pakistan.

The message is an inaccurate summary of the point that I was making. With regard to the position of Hindus and Hinduism I have made my position clear in my various statements and speeches which have already been published."—A. P.

Over Two Lakhs For War Fund

COIMBATORE, Aug. 29.

H. E. Sir Arthur Hope Governor of Madras, on his first visit to Tirupur yesterday was presented with a purse of over two lakhs of rupees, representing the collections for the War Fund in the Taluks of Pollachi, Udamalpet and other places in the neighbourhood of Tirupur.

It is stated a sum of approximately, two and a half lakhs of rupees was handed over to the Governor in the form of purses for the war fund at various places he visited this week in the course of his tour in North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore districts.—A. P.

SHREE GANDHI ASHRAM, MEERUT

As the Head Office of Shree Gandhi Ashram, Meerut, has been shifted from Meerut to Goshainganj, (Dist. Fyzabad) it is requested that all postal communications may be sent to the following address in future:—Shree Gandhi Ashram, Goshainganj Distt., Fyzabad, and money to Shree Gandhi Ashram, Benares.

PETROL RATION
Conditions For Issue Of Supplementary Coupons

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

An extra ration of petrol for those engaged in work connected with defence, internal security or other emergency purposes may be given in accordance with a special provision under the Motor Spirit Rationing Order published in a Gazette Extraordinary to-day.

It lays down that "the Central Government or any authority authorised in this behalf may issue to any person supplementary coupons sufficient to enable him to carry out any such defence or internal security or other emergency purpose as the said Government or authority, as the case may be, may consider necessary."

The new clause also provides that a person obtaining a supply of petrol under it should make periodical reports of the number of units for which coupons have been surrendered by him.

MAN FINED FOR SHOOTING TIGER

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 30.

A passenger travelling in a lorry from Narsinghpur to Chhindwara, says a report just received here, has been fined Rs. 10 by the Divisional Forest Officer, Seoni, for firing buck-shots at a full-grown tiger which accosted the lorry at a place 11 miles from Narsinghpur.

According to the report the motor driver, confronted by the animal, stopped the car and sounded the horn but to no avail. Meanwhile Mr. Juman Khan, the passenger in question, who was carrying a gun with him, under pressure from the other passengers fired shots at the brute and scared it away.

The matter was reported by Mr. Jumman Khan to the Forest Guard who communicated it to the higher authorities, resulting in prosecution and fine for poaching in the Government reserved forest.—United Press.

PURI TEMPLE THEFT

PURI, August 30.

Gold and silver ornaments on the person of God Satyanarayan at Puri have been stolen. The temple of the deity is situated within the compound of Jagannath's temple and is visited by thousands of pilgrims. Police enquiry is going on.—A. P.

GOODS FROM EAST INDIES
India Govt.'s Warning

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The Central Government have by a notification prohibited the bringing into British India of any goods carried from the Netherlands East Indies to India by s.s. "Halveden" unless covered by a special permit issued by the Central Government.—A. P.

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY IN INDIA

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

The Fact-Finding Committee (handloom and mills) consisting of Dr. P. J. Thomas, Chairman and Rai Bahadur H. Mookerjee, member, left Madras last night on a tour of the Andhra districts.

During their tour, the Committee will visit among other places Chirala, Guntur, Masulipatam and Bezwada.

The Committee will return to Madras on the 3rd September.—A. P.

BENGAL GOVT OFFICES CLOSED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

All the offices of the Government of Bengal were closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.—A. P.

Labour Organisation In Mysore State

BANGALORE, August 29.

The first step in implementing the Mysore Labour (Emergency) Act, recently promulgated by the Government of Mysore is the appointment of an Assistant Commissioner of Labour in the Kolar Gold field, where there are about 60,000 labourers.

The Assistant Labour Commissioner will assist the Commissioner of Labour in organising associations of employees in each industrial undertaking employing not less than 100 workmen, and to assist and guide the officers of Registered Associations in the discharge of their duties and in developing the work of such Associations.—A. P.

S. I. R. Employees Get Recognition

TRICHINOPOLY, Aug. 30.

The South Indian Railway Employees Association has been granted recognition by the Railway administration subject to the approval of the Home Board.

In making this announcement to the Employees Association Mr. J. F. C. Reynolds, Agent and General Manager of the Railway, desired the Association to know that the railway administration was not opposed to Trade Unionism and would encourage a properly conducted trade union of railway employees.—A. P.

WHAT SATYAMURTI STANDS FOR
Let Congress Go Back To Office While Mahatma Continues Struggle

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

Mr. S. Satyamurthy, M.L.A., (Central), has issued the following statement:—

"In order to remove some misunderstanding in some quarters about my position as regards the immediate needs of the country, I desire to state categorically that:

(1). I have not criticised or called the Satyagraha movement a failure. That I do not recommend its being suspended. On the other hand I have suggested and still suggest that the Government should permit Mahatma Gandhi to conduct his campaign in view of his definite statement that he does not want to embarrass the British Government in its life and death struggle. The Government should have no difficulty in conceding this demand after their performance in respect of the Muslim League Premiers and the National Defence Council and in the light of the policy of several Provincial Governments in not arresting Satyagrahis at all or arresting very few of them.

(2). In addition to this I desire that Congress Ministers should resume power in the Provinces with a view primarily to improve the communal situation and to bring about communal peace and harmony and to preserve internal order in the critical times ahead.

(3) The Congress Ministries when they function, will insist I hope with the co-operation of the two non-Congress Ministries—Bengal and Punjab—on the formation of a truly National Government at the Centre. If India's enthusiastic co-operation is to be secured in the critical times ahead."—A. P.

Bombay Provincial Muslim League

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League writes:

The Hon. Presidents and the Hon. Secretaries of all the Primary Muslim Leagues in the Province of Bombay are hereby requested to call their annual general meetings between 1st and 15th September, 1941, wherein (1) The annual report and the accounts must be submitted, (2) The office-bearers and the members of the committee must be elected and (3) The representatives for their respective District Muslim League must also be elected.

The Hon. Presidents and the Hon. Secretaries of all the Primary Muslim Leagues where District Muslim League is not in existence are requested to send the names and addresses of the elected representatives for their respective District to this office so that this office can arrange and communicate with the members with a view to establish the District Muslim League

The Hon. Presidents and the Hon. Secretaries of all the District Muslim Leagues in the Province of Bombay are hereby requested to call their annual general meetings between 1st and 10th October 1941, wherein (1) The annual report and the accounts must be submitted (2) the office-bearers and the members of the Committee must be elected and (3) the representatives to the Provincial Muslim League must also be elected.

The names and addresses of the office-bearers, the members of the Committee and the representatives to the Districts and Provincial Muslim League must be sent to this office immediately after holding their annual general meetings. Please do not elect those persons as representative to the Districts and the Province who have not yet paid their subscription to the respective District Muslim League or the Provincial Muslim League."

INQUIRY INTO NASIK MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

NASIK, August 31.

The Government of Bombay have ordered an enquiry to be held into the Administration of the Nasik Municipality. The Government consider that the situation regarding the administration of the Nasik Municipality is serious enough to call for a special enquiry.

The enquiry will be held by Mr. P. G. Deshmukh, till recently Asst. Revenue Commissioner, Central Division, Poona into all matters connected with the administration of the Nasik Municipality The Government have also directed Mr. Deshmukh to enquire into the financial affairs of the Malegaon Municipality which are also considered to be unsound.

The Government have also ordered that the costs, if any incurred in connection with the enquiries should be charged to the municipalities concerned. The appointmen tof Mr. Deshmukh is for a period of one month with effect from September 1.—A. P.

WOMAN FINED UNDER JUTE ACT

DACCA, August 30.

For having sown jute on her land, without licence, Sadaranessa Bibi of Rajabari, (police station Keranigun), has been sentenced to a fine of Rs 5/- by Mr. A. Awal, Munsiff Magistrate under the Jute Restriction Act. This is believed to be the first conviction under the Act in this district.—A. P.

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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 11, 1997
Muslim: Shaban 8, 1360
Parsi: Gatha 2, 1310
Municipal Corporation: 3 p.m. (B.T.)
Professive Group, Verier Elwin, to speak at Green's: 6-30 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP.—Mr. Verier Elwin will speak on "Personal experiences of village life" at Green at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Monday).

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.—Japanese administration notifies the following restrictions for telegrams to Japan and Manchuria. Private telegrams written in plain English only are accepted for offices in Manchuria, including offices of region under Japanese administration.

SEND-OFF TO SJTS. VYANKATESH SENOY AND S. R. SHETTY.—Mr. V. B. Varaskar, Labour Secretary of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, writes:—A hearty send-off will be given to Sjts. Vyankatesh Senoy and S. R. Shetty who will be offering Satyagraha this week, at a meeting at Pipal Maidan, Fergusson Road, to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. Mr. Pardiwalla would preside.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER.—The Electoral Roll of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Constituency of the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly has been published at the office of the Collector of Bombay, Town Hall and at the office of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Back Bay Reclamation, Fort, on 30th August, 1941. The Roll is available for inspection at both the places.

Any Member of the Csamber whose name has not been included in the Roll and who wishes to present a claim for such inclusion, should do so "within 3 days of the date of publication, i.e., by the 2nd of September, 1941." Claims are to be submitted to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, in accordance with the Rules prescribed by the Government, details of which can be had from the Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN EXTENSION LECTURES.—At 4 p.m. today (Monday) at the University Buildings (South Wing: Ground Floor) Shri Durgashanker K. Shastri will speak on "Sankaracharya and Mandanamisra" (in Gujarati)

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.—The 42nd learner-driver class will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) September 2, at 10-30 a.m. in the Conference hall, Electric House. The class is open to drivers of private motor cars and commercial firms.

RUTLAM CASE ECHO.—A public meeting under the joint auspices of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference and the Kathiawar Praja Mandal to test against the severe punishments given by the Session Judge in the Ratlam Conspiracy Case will be held to-day (Monday) in Hira Baugh Hall, C.P. Tank, at 8-30 p.m. Sjt. Dhirajlal B. Desai will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Arise, My Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"That Night In Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Men of Boys' Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Broadway Limited" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Saloon Bar" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
Pathe—"Sister" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Holiday In Bombay" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Manthan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—Daily change of programme.
MAJESTIC—"Thoratanchi Kamla" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

Khadi-Hundis In Circulation From To-day

The Hon. Secretary, A.I.S.A. Bombay Branch, writes:

Khadi-Hundis of Rs 10, Rs. 5 and Re. 1 denominations have been issued from to-day. They are available at all the certified Bhandars in the City.

Members of the Bhagini Samaj have agreed to sell Khadi Hundis in the commercial markets of the City. We are sure commercial community will give them a very cordial welcome, as they have been doing all these years.

Ganapati Functions In City To-day

At Kalyan Andhra Association 9 to 12 p.m. Maharastra Music by K. S. Avadhanulu.

At Y.M.H.A Puri Shankaracharya on "Unity of India; 6-30 p.m., Kavya Gayan by Hrs. Sanjivani Marathe; 9-30 p.m.

At Brahmansabha, 190, Charni Road, 2-45 p.m. Kirtan by Mrs. Indirabai Deodhar; 6-30 p.m. Mr. K. M. Munshi's address; 9-30 p.m Mr. V. B. Gogate on "Pakistan"

At Latif Building Tenants' Association Ganeshotsava, Dadar, Prof. V. N. Naik will speak on the "Public Life" at 9 p.m.

PILGRIMS TO GAYA.—Pilgrims going for the Pitripaksh Mela to be held at Gaya between the 5th and 20th September, 1941, would be well advised to register their names with the Executive Health Officer, Bombay, at the Municipal Head Office, Bori Bunder, between the 1st and 5th September, 1941, and to get themselves inoculated against Cholera so as to protect themselves against possible attack of the disease and to avoid detention in the event of an outbreak of Cholera at Gaya.

BOMBAY LEGISLATURES

Electoral Rolls

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first publication of the Electoral Rolls for all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and of the Bombay Legislative Council, for which either the Collector of Bombay or the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District is the Returning Officer, is being made on Saturday, August 30, at the places mentioned below. Claims and objections, if any, should be made in writing to the Revising Authorities namely, for the City of Bombay, the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, and for the Bombay Suburban District the Subordinate Judge within whose ordinary jurisdiction the corresponding area of the District is situate—within the time specified in the notices appended to the rolls. Information in regard to the claims and objections will also be supplied by the Electoral Officer on personal enquiry.

PLACES OF PUBLICATION.

"Bombay City (Territorial Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council.)"

Electoral Office the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District and Returning Officer, Town Hall, Fort; Head Office and Ward Offices of the Bombay Municipality.

"The University Constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly."

Electoral Office of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District and Returning Officer, Town Hall, Fort; Office of the Registrar, The University of Bombay.

"The Commerce and Industries Constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly".

Electoral Office of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District and Returning Officer, Town Hall, Fort; Offices of the Bombay Mill Owners' Association, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the East India Cotton Association Ltd., the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Bombay Presidency Trades Association.

"Bombay Suburban District."

Returning Officer's Office (Electoral Office, Town Hall): Collector's Office, Bombay; Mamlatdar's Office, Andheri; District Local Board Office, Andheri; Municipal Offices in the District; Notified Area Committees' Offices in the District; and in villages not included in a Municipality or Notified Area Committee.

Ganiga Yane Saphaliga Sangha

The Jt. Hon Secretaries, G.Y.S.S., writes:

The Inauguration Ceremony of the above Sangha was held on Tuesday last at the United India Insurance Building, Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort under the presidentship of Dr. G. K. Mulki, the function commenced with a welcome song by Baby Susheela. Messrs. B. Vaman Rao, Y. Koragappa, Shrinivas, Ullal, Y B Kunder and others were the speakers of the day. Dr. Mulki in his presidential speech said: "It gives me more pleasure to hear that we have in all about 500 people in Bombay scattered over here and there, a letter was received from the Moghaveera Sangha. Of course some of the members of our community might have joined other Sanghas just because we had none here. Now it is for us to see that such a burden on other Sanghas should be lessened by helping such deserving people from our own Sangha. It may be true that we were having some inter-marriages between our caste and the Moghaveera in past time and also now in certain places. But in a place like Mangalore when it is known that a certain girl is given to Moghaveera or a girl is brought to Mangalore they are kept out of caste and it has been done recently in Mangalore.

Malabar Relief From Ahmedabad

The Secretary of the Malabar Cyclone Relief Committee, Ahmedabad, writes: A Committee formed in Ahmedabad issued an appeal for help to which the public of Ahmedabad has very generously responded. The following is the first list of contributions received: R. M. Sham Rs 101, K. Parikh Rs. 51, V Parikh Rs. 51, M/s Das and Co. Rs 25, Staff of S. L. D. Arts College Rs. 24, Staff of Commerce College Rs. 30, M. C. Shah Rs 25, K. N. Patel Rs. 25, Baohhubhai Rs 25, C Patel Rs. 25, Bhulakhidas Rs 25, M. Chunilal Rs. 25, C Bangriwalla Rs. 21 B. S. Lalkaka Rs. 15, S. M Seth Rs. 15, Rao Rs. 15, G. Damodardas and Co. Rs. 11, D. S. Surti Rs. 10, Contributions of Rs. 5 and below Rs 38-4, Rs. 577-4.

In addition to the above contributions, the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association has generously recommended to its member mills to contribute half-a-pound of cloth per loom towards the relief of the distressed in Malabar, and it is expected that the total contribution on this basis would be about 30,000 lbs. of cloth. It is understood that already 6,000 lbs. have been collected by the millowners and forwarded to Malabar

Mukund Iron And Steel Works

The Third Ordinary Annual General meeting of the shareholders of the Mukund Iron and Steel Works Ltd., was held at its registered office on Saturday afternoon when Mr R. D. Birla presided.

In the course of his speech the president said that the report and audited statements of accounts for the period ended 31st March 1941 showed a profit of Rs. 3,46,921-2-8. Rs. 93,750 was declared to be given for distribution as dividends on ordinary shares at annas twelve per share. The erection of the electric furnace at Bombay for steel casting was completed during the year and it was working satisfactorily. A bigger size rolling mill had also been installed in the Bombay factory for rolling ingots.

In view of the increased demand of finished products they expected better results in the current year.

PRESIDENT OF DADAR GUMASTA MANDAL ARRESTED AND RELEASED

The Secretary of the Dadar Gumasta Mandal writes that Mr. Kishorechandra, M. Shroff, President, Dadar Gumasta Mandal was arrested on Saturday at 7 p.m. at Dadar.

The Police refused at first to release him on bail Mr. J. T. Desai, Solicitor and Mr. G. G. Mehta, Bar-at-Law made an application to Mr. Kantilal T. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate at his residence for Mr. Shroff's release on bail.

As a result thereof Mr. Shroff was ordered to be released on bail. He has been charged under Sec 501 and 505 of the I.P.C.

POLAND'S SONS HAVE UNLIMITED OPTIMISM

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

In an interview with on the second anniversary of Poland's war, the Polish Consul General in Bombay said:—

"The overwhelming forces of Nazi Germany attacked Poland two years ago.

The Polish nation, fighting single-handed, inadequately armed and equipped, taken by surprise, without fortifications, with but a handful of aeroplanes with which to oppose the whole might of the Reich's Air Force, and with no experience of Nazi war technique, put up a magnificent resistance with matcheless courage and determination. A whole month elapsed before Warsaw was shattered and the proud fortress of Modlin surrendered. The remnants of the army continued a hopeless struggle well into October.

We see now clearly that the defence of Poland does not reserve whole-sale condemnation. In the light of recent events yet another thing stands out clearly to-day. Poland was overrun, partitioned, destroyed, tortured, but she did not surrender. Prof. Stanisaw Estreicher preferred death in a Nazi concentration camp rather than accept the "presidency" of the Polish Protectorate offered him by Hitler. Thousands of Poles preferred to face the firing squad to co-operation with the enemy. Those who escaped have joined the new Polish army abroad.

THEY WON'T FAIL BRITAIN.

PLONIA SEMPER FIDELIS the Polish lancers, did not desert Napoleon even at Waterloo; and to-day the Polish nation and the Polish forces will not fail Britain.

These are dark hours, but one thing is clear. Hitler, by violating the neutrality of small nations, has shown that neutrality is a thing of the past. It is an anachronism that cannot be tolerated in this age. He has thrown overboard all illusions that the sun may shine brightly in one part of Europe while another is turned into a 'todersraum'.

The peril and the sacrifice are agreat, but so is the cause. The night is never as dark as before the dawn.—A. P.

"PAINTS AND VARNISHES."—Mr. S. V. Sathye, B.Sc. (Tech.) will deliver a lecture on "Paints and Varnishes" to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1941.

WHAT IS HE UP TO?

Mr. H. V. Hodson, Reforms Commissioner with the Government of India, may prefer to be a silent worker and those who appointed him may have reason to be reticent about his work. But the people, who have to pay his high salary for unwanted services, may as well know something of the nature of his work and the progress he has made therein. Few Indians welcomed his appointment, fewer still have any idea of his work or his mission. Even if he is an expert on matters constitutional, Indians believe that he is not wanted here at this stage when even an outline of the future scheme of reforms has not been adopted by the people and when all agree that the outline is to be designed by the representatives of the people. It cannot be honestly stated that he is here for the very purpose of helping the people to formulate such an outline. For no representatives of the people have asked for his services nor is he at all the fittest person for such a task. He is known to be an imperialist and the circumstances in which his appointment has been made lead one to suspect that he is only an agent of Mr. Amery in carrying out the latter's notorious plans about the various elements of India, the plans of artfully balancing her parties, communities, provinces, functions and vested interests etc. etc. so as to subserve the designs of British imperialism

Familiar Voice

Mr. Hodson is a Round Tabler, devoted to the task of maintaining the integrity of the British Empire, and he may play now the same part as Round Tablers like Curtis of Dyarchy fame did years ago. He is also the author of one of the Oxford Pamphlets on World Affairs entitled "British Empire." His references to India therein are hardly suggestive of an unbiassed mind. They rather suggest that he is only a propagandist. "India", he says in the pamphlet, "has been specifically promised dominion status of the Statue of Westminster type at the earliest possible moment. How soon that will be depends primarily on the settlement of disagreements among the leaders of her own political parties and religious communities." This is an echo of a familiar voice. As regards his capacity to interpret honestly the present constitution at work, we shall only refer to his observations on the Central Government. He says: "At the centre the Viceroy is advised on many matters by Indian ministers, and his Government have to meet an Indian Parliament with considerable powers." Even Government are too ashamed to call the Viceroy's Executive Councillors Ministers.

Why This Secrecy?

It is not merely Mr. Hodson's antecedents and writings that speak for him in the absence of any authoritative record of his work in India. Many reports go to show that, instead of gathering facts first hand for use in devising a scheme of reforms—an understandable occupation for a Reforms Commissioner—he is secretly canvassing support for some formulas which he has already fudged up and several of which are calculated to make democracy in the normal sense impossible in this country. Some of these formulas, it is said, are in support of irremovable executive, functional representation and a fifty-fifty division of seats in the cabinets and the legislatures between Muslims and non-Muslims. These reports do not seem incredible in view of Mr. Amery's recent 'obiter dicta' about the unsuitability of parliamentary government in India and the possibilities of an irremovable executive, functional representation and such other devices. It is also significant that several of those whom Mr. Hodson has already secretly interviewed and bound to strict secrecy have publicly expressed fears about these new-fangled formulas being adopted by Government and imposed upon the people. We shall not discuss here the merits or the demerits of these formulas because, speaking generally they have their good points and also bad points, and in their application they mean one thing to nationalists and quite a different thing to imperialists, who may have democracy on their lips but who are desperately attempting to cheat it of its virtue in its application to people who are victims of imperialism. But we must protest against any secret, sneak manner of canvassing support for these devices without any reference to the general plan of reforms. If Mr. Hodson's mission and methods are legitimate they should be publicly explained and his interviews and other activities must be publicly announced and he should seek contact not merely with persons of his choice but mainly with the accredited leaders of the people. If, on the other hand, he is to function as an agent of the British imperialism for secret investigation and propaganda, not a pie of Indian money should be wasted on him.

Turkey And Nazis

With the laying down of arms by Iran and the removal of the Nazi menace from that country the centre of gravity has again shifted to Turkey. The Germans may try to push or even batter their way through Turkey before the British and Russians have consolidated themselves in Iran. This would be a serious gamble. But it is not quite unlikely that Herr Hitler, baulked in Iran and making only slow progress in Russia, may resort to it. In any case the Nazis are increasing their pressure upon Turkey as is clearly evident from a number of circumstantial factors. The Italians are concentrating troops and reinforcements on Greek islands off the Turkish coast, while Moscow has been persistently reporting a steady strengthening of the German garrison in Bulgaria. Moreover, Herr von Papen is reported to have been recalled, evidently because he has not succeeded in Turkey.

And, finally, the British Ambassador at Ankara recently called on President Ineunu to present a memorandum showing how the war situation was improving in favour of Britain and Russia and deteriorating for Germany. The presentation of this memorandum can have no meaning unless German pressure on Turkey was increasing to such an extent as to require counter-action to reassure Turkey. How long the Turks will be able to preserve their neutrality it has now become impossible to say. But this much is certain: if Herr Hitler succeeded in winning the submission of Turkey he would have brought off the most incredible miracle even in this war of astounding surprises. Turkey was, to put it mildly, embarrassed by Anglo-Russian action in Iran, but it is now reported that she has welcomed the end of the trouble with profound relief. We have also noted that Mr. Eden has referred to her—"Britain's "ally"—in terms of recognition of her international status and of assurance as to her future role. But it is not these which will induce the Turk to resist Nazi persuasion or pressure as his proud sense of national independence.

A Gandhi Story

Here is an interesting incident which shows the magic influence that even a picture of Gandhiji can exercise on excited people. According to the "Ceylon Observer," pandemonium reigned at the closing stages of a recent debate on the Non-violent Movement of Mahatma Gandhi at a meeting of a debating society in Colombo. A City Councillor, says the paper, who was opposed to the movement of Gandhiji, was provoked by a remark from the other side and hurled a challenge, flinging a chair at the other member, who readily accepted it. The Chairman, a veteran journalist, was left helpless and was about to adjourn the meeting when the production of a sketch drawing of the Mahatma and a shout 'Look at him' had the desired effect. Occasions like this are familiar enough now but they should not be allowed to pass into oblivion. They should be carefully gathered, authenticated and preserved for the benefit of the future historian of Gandhiji and his work.

ROOSEVELT'S CALL TO PLEDGE ANEW FOR DEMOCRACY

NEW YORK, August 30.

President Roosevelt in a "Labour Day" statement to-night Saturday asserted that management and labour "now realise and I am sure will continue to realise there must be full and uninterrupted production" of defence materials.

The production of such weapons and materials, he said, was needed "for our protection and needed also by nations engaged in opposing those who would do away with the liberty and happiness of free peoples all over the world"

President Roosevelt added, Americans were called upon to observe 'Labour Day" in 1941 "in a more thoughtful and more serious spirit than in all the 54 years history of that holiday".

Labour Day, he said "should serve to make crystal clear to all Americans and to all the world the blessings of democracy and to emphasise its freedoms

Pressure Democracy

"To-day,: we in America are faced with the great task of preserving that Democracy and we too will offer our utmost in labour and sacrifice just as our fathers and our fathers' fathers did. Everyone of us will unselfishly dedicate himself to that cause in full measure of Devotion. It is particularly fitting that we take such an occasion as "Labour Day" to rededicate ourselves to the task that lies ahead. In its successful completion—and you and I know, it will successfully be completed in keeping with our American heritage—we all have a part to play".

★

Appeal To Americans

President Roosevelt concluded by appealing to Americans to "make anew the high resolve that not as workers alone, not as employers alone, not as farmers alone but as a united and determined people we shall defend our Democracy to the utmost with no labour, no sacrifice too great so that the liberty and heritages we hold dear shall thrive and spread for the good of the peoples of the earth."

The statement was viewed as a forerunner of a presumably more detailed discussion of international and domestic affairs when President Roosevelt will broadcast on Monday.—Reuter.

★

"Dangers Not Over Yet"

HYDEPARK, (New York), Aug. 30.

The dangers which have convulsed the world are "not over yet" and "it is quite possible that they may be even more serious than were at the end of August and 1st September, 1939," said President Roosevelt speaking extemporaneously to an informal gathering of friends and neighbours at his family estate.

"However, we have a great deal to be thankful for," President Roosevelt continued, "including the fact that this is still a peaceful gathering and I think all of us pray that next year we will still be able to say that. Yet, it is not all in our keeping, it is not all our decision." The occasion was the annual meeting of the Roosevelt Home Club. About 500 persons attended.—Reuter.

King Boris Refuses To Fight Russia

But Germans Press Him 'To Act Soon': Bulgaria Like A Concentration Camp

ANKARA, August 31.

The atmosphere in Bulgaria is like that of a concentration camp, according to reports reaching here. King Boris is reported to be still refusing to fight Russia in view of the internal state of Bulgaria but the Germans are pressing him to act soon.

Light is thrown on the German difficulties by a report in "Donau Zeitung" that the Bulgarian named Anton Trudkin has been arrested at Varna by the Bulgarian secret police for "carrying on propaganda against the German Army.'"

Giving details of Trudkin's activities, the newspaper says he organised a huge spy ring from members of the Communist Party and tried to blow up petrol tanks in Varna, Derali trains and damage military objectives. Trudkin also had a vast amount of explosives in his possession. He was a Russian spy and an active saboteur in the last war. Sentenced to death in 1923, he was reprieved."—Reuter.

Most 'Blitzed' Man In Burma

RANGOON, August 28.

The most "blitzed" man in Burma to-day is Mr. Richard Degraafe Hunter, the new Civil Defence Commissioner. His last job in England was that of the Chief of Staff to Inspector-General of Civil Defence, which necessitated his rushing to every nook and corner in air raids and dodging bombs and splinters to see that the Defence Services functioned properly. He took charge of his appointment this week.—A. P.

Savarkar's Reply To Sarat Bose

BOMBAY, August 29.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a press statement in reply to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, explains his message to President Roosevelt.

He says: "There is a difference between demanding an explanation of a diplomatic statement with a view to exposing its underlying casuistry and political hypocrisy, and expecting any help from its fulfilment.

"Instead of depending upon any other nation for securing the political freedom of India, the message does actually serve as a serious warning to the backward, forward and all other blocs and their heads in the Congress camp from depending on the democratic professions of not only the British, the American but even of the Russian messiahs, who proclaim that they are out with the sole mission of 'making the world safe for democracy from military aggression'.

MIKE-CRASHING NAZI TRANSMISSION

Dr. Goebbels Tries To Explain It Away!

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The Russians' voice which has so successfully been "mike-crashing" Germany's longwave transmission—Russia's latest and most successful propaganda feat—is causing Dr. Goebbels' Department serious concern. Hitherto Nazi broadcasters have tried to deal with the interrupter as a technical matter. They cut out intervals so that opportunities for anti-Nazi interjections were greatly reduced; brass bands replaced string orchestras underneath whose light music voices could be heard; the news was read at top speed; finally the Germans even sacrificed their own programme by introducing the scrambling device and the jamming whistle. But now they have decided that the voice can no longer be tacitly ignored. Dr. Goebbels himself has broken the silence. He has tried to explain away the voice by telling the Germans that it was better for them not to know too much.

The German radio quoted an article by Dr. Goebbels declaring that "innumerable Germans have listened to the voice of the enemy which crashes into our radio network. People wondered why the German Government remained silent. We could not tell the people because we had first to ascertain where the enemy sender was situated. There are many things Government cannot tell you. You, Germans, must understand we are waging a war not only with guns but also with news. That, of course, means frequently to give no news at all."

The voice butted in several times during the news. When the capture of Tallinn was announced the voice cried "we will come back again."—Reuter.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Fuehrer-Duce Meeting

It was natural that Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini should meet and hold impressively long conversations. An Axis counter-blast to the Atlantic meeting was urgently called for for obvious reasons. Then there is the difficult problem of Japan. The Washington talks, coupled with Tokio's retreat in the matter of the use of Vlodivostok, may possibly cause some anxiety to the Axis. Most of all, the situation on the Eastern Front needed consultations. The unexpectedly grim and ruthless resistance offered by Russia has, despite successes, very certainly upset the Fuehrer's calculations and plans. And this failure has been rendered more serious by Anglo-Russian occupation of Iran which establishes geographical contact between Britain and Russia and opens up a valuable supply line to the Soviet. The Fuehrer and the Duce had to meet to concert counter-measures. What will they be? The report that Herr Hitler wants more Italian troops for his eastern front is plausible enough owing to the heavy losses his troops are suffering as also owing to guerilla activities in his rear and in occupied countries. But we doubt if Herr Hitler regards this adequate. And we should not be surprised if the great Dictator and his subordinate planned some serious military diversion, say, through Turkey or Spain and France.

Eden's Urgent Appeal

Although the speech of Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, at Coventry constituted a review of current world affairs, it emphasized, paradoxically, not the international but the internal situation. Mr. Eden made an urgent and important plea for increased production and revealed that "the output of war material of the Allied and associated Powers, including the contribution of the United States, still fell far short of the needs and those needs would grow as the tide of war swept wider until it engulfed the world." The inadequacy of production is disappointing. But the urgency of Mr. Eden's plea is by no means startling. The fast developing situation—incidentally, it is significant that Mr. Eden hints at the imminence of a world wide extension of the war—has doubled the demand for war materials. The titanic struggle on Germany's eastern front is certainly working havoc with Axis resources But it is also putting a terrific strain upon those of Russa, in fact more seriously so. Russian expenditure of material in the actual fighting is in itself more than her production potential can cope with. But worse still, this potential has been seriously weakened by the destruction of so many factories and the blowing up of the Dnieper Dam.

Roosevelt's Warning

There is no denying the fact that the Soviet Union needs supplies badly to carry on the great struggle. Happily for it and for the British the surrender of Iran provides the vital facilities for despatching what it requires. Increase in production is also needed because Herr Hitler may break out elsewhere, too, and, if in the west, possibly with the assistance of Spain and subservient France. That will create a serious situation, indeed. Or he may, after all, succeed in egging Japan on to challenge the U.S.A. and Britain necessitating a further call upon the resources of these countries. President Rosevelt, it is interesting to not, is also as fully aware of possibilities as Mr. Eden. At an informal gathering at his Hide Park home he asserted that the dangers which have convulsed the world are "not over yet. And it is quite possible that they be even more serious than they were at the end of August and 1st September, 1939". This is not an entirely alarmist view, but a very necessary warning against the fatal consequences of complacency. It is, therefore, not surprising that the President should have echoed Mr. Eden's plea for increased production in his Labour Day message

Conscription In Literacy Work

Presiding over a women's conference at Poona a few days ago Mrs. R. B. Billimoria suggested that the principle of conscription should be introduced in the matter of education and that every educated man and woman should be required to do literacy work. The idea is an old one but Government fight shy of it, as they often do of radical proposals however beneficent. Even without conscription Government can do much to promote literacy But they have failed to do so. In the circumstances one of the best ways of serving the cause and also of shaming the authorities into doing their duty is for the people themselves to enforce what may be called a kind of voluntary conscription. As Mrs. Billimoria herself suggests, every educated woman can and should undertake to teach at least five of her illiterate sisters in the villages. It will be a great thing even if this is done in a conveniently near locality.

Avoid Wastage

We must not miss this opportunity of emphasizing the need for measure to make literacy permanent. Let the literacy workers test the permanency of the results of their labours by asking their old pupils to read a book some months after they finish their literacy course. They will be distressed to find that the pupil are either utterly unable to read the book or find reading too hard to be a pleasant pastime. The fact is that the raw literates have either wholly or partially lapsed into illiteracy. And this means much sad wastage in an effort which is itself extremely limited. The remedy is to follow up literacy work with the no less important work of supplying the new literates with very simple books that will really interest them This should be kept up, say, through special circulating libraries, at least till the pupils acquire the reading habit and learn to use ordinary books and newspapers.

WHEN INDIA'S HISTORY IS WRITTEN

"Surendranath Banerjea's Place Will Be Very High & Secure"

Sarojini Devi Deplores "Passing Folly Of Young Generation"

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

The statue of Sir Surendranath Banerjea was unveiled this evening by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, at the Curzon Park near Esplanade.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said that he was free to confess that Surendranath Banerjea was the inspirer of his youth. He was the pioneer and torchbearer of India's freedom. The present-day generation had no right to judge him by the standards which had come into vogue now. To Surendranath, India was Indian, and India, an indivisible Motherland. He saw the vision of the future. He spoke in terms of a United India. It was a sheer ingratitude on the part of them all to dismiss Surendranath with a shrug of shoulders or a smile as if Surendranath Banerjea did not count in the evolution of their national life.

"But I venture to think that when the true history of spirit, not with a view to enhancing some reputation and submerge others, but when the history of India is written with a proper desire to assess the contribution of various men who have led to the building of its life, Surendranath Banerjea's place will be very high and very secure. When to-day I find these men like Surendranath Banerjea and Gokhale, being relegated to the limbo of obscurity, I wonder to myself what the next generation of men will think of the men who are now shining in the bright light of the present-day politics".

PASSING FOLLY OF YOUNG GENERATION.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, paying tributes to the great patriot, said that if for a single moment there had been a feeling of non-recognition of that supreme greatness in their midst, it had been but the passing folly of the young generation. It had no deeper significance than that. Because after all "what we are to-day in our generation is the rightful evolution of what he taught. He sowed the seed and we harvest."

DR. MONTESSORI FELICITATED.

MADRAS, Aug. 31.

Dr. Maria Montessori, who is now staying at the Theosophical Headquarters, Adyar, was felicitated at a public meeting at Adyar to-day on the occasion of her 71st birthday.

One of the speakers urged that the Madras University should establish a Psychological Research Institute under the expert guidance of Dr. Montessori.

Dr. Montessori is at present engaged in writing a book on her educational method to suit Indian conditions.—A. P.

PROMISE THAT FUEHRER FORGOT!

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, August 31.

Writing on the anniversary of the Non-aggression Pact signed between Germany and Russia exactly two years ago, the "Times" says:—

"It is pretty durable for the Nazi promise, and perhaps the Fuehrer—who has made many promises since—had forgotten all about it. That is why the reminder may be timely if not for Hitler himself, at any rate for the numerous people who from time to time receive his fair words and solemn bonds. They may all be recommended to ask M. Stalin for a little friendly advice about the meaning of these documents".

SECURITY, BASIS OF PEACE TERMS

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, August 31.

Yesterday's Simla 'communique' about Iran is interpreted in some quarters as indicative of early normal conditions being established in Iran.

The diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" believes that peace will be negotiated as soon as the military situation permits. Of course security will be the basis of peace terms.—Reuter.

CHUNGKING AND CHENGTU RAIDED

CHUNGKING, August 31.

The people of Chungking, China's wartime capital, spent six hours in their dugouts to-day, as successive waves of Japanese aircraft swept over the city. Only one wave dropped bombs which fell on the western suburbs. Others flew towards Chengtu, capital of Szechuen Province, some 50 miles further west. More than 200 Japanese planes raided Szechuen Province in ten waves yesterday, six formations attacking Chungking.—Reuter

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

STOCKHOLM, Saturday.—While Finnish sources deny reports published abroad that Finland was preparing to discuss peace, the Finnish newspaper 'Savo' writes: "It is possible that military operations as far as Finland is concerned may terminate shortly" with the driving out of the Russians from old Finnish territory.—Reuter.

* * *

We learn that the new electoral rolls for Bombay constituencies represent a record increase in the number of voters

And they will wait a record period of time to represent themselves, if ever.

* * *

The Atlantic 8-point declaration is solemnly announced by Mr. Eden to exclude all idea of hegemony or zones of leadership whether in the East or West"

But not surely, those special historical relationships and obligations in respect of, say Egypt, Syria, Iraq, India, Africa etc?

* * *

The joint Anglo-Russian terms to be imposed upon Iran are, Mr Eden assures the world, "not extravagant and, of course, only temporary."

Quite, quite. Mere expulsion of Germans would, of course, not do.

* * *

It is reported that the Germans are shortly to inaugurate a steamship service between the Bulgarian port of Varna and Istanbul.

The Turks need make only one condition: the right to search the holds of the ships for human cargo before admitting them into port.

* * *

At his recent meeting with President Ineunu, Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugesson, the British Ambassador, it is now revealed, presented a summary of Britain's war effort against Germany.

Herr von Papen cleverly countered with the present of a German-made replica of a Turkish museum.

He has been summarily and categorically recalled home.

* * *

The Tokyo radio declares that the American oil supplies sent to Vladivostok "are not worth serious attention."

Splendid. Our congratulations to the Honourable Japanese upon —honourable—retreat.

* * *

Referring to a Berlin report a Japanese spokesman declared that "to say that the United States and Japan have reached a basic understanding was probably premature."

Mr. Cordell-Hull has, however rudely let down the Japanese spokesman by declaring that it is still far from even "probably premature."

* * *

According to a Russian journalist, Soviet forces have accounted for 13 submarines, 30 transports and 18 other war vessels by the first week of August.

Which Doctor Goebells has hastened to make good before the end of August by sinking no fewer than a hundred transports and war vessels on a single day off a single port, Tallin.

* * *

According to a Rome Radio report, the plane in which the Fuehrer flew somewhere near the Eastern Front was chauffeured by Il Duce.

Which was an appropriate expression of their relationship.

And, of course, Rome is rightly proud of the privileged position granted to the Duce.

* * *

Wife: 'To whom are you writing, dear?'

Husband: "Inspector of Taxes."

"Oh, do tell him about that horrid one I travelled in yesterday."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It is always the hunting season for trouble.

* * *

If you want to know anything about club life, ask a policeman.

* * *

A cynic is a man who laughs at the world with tears in his eyes.

* * *

When anything happens to a married man his wife always remembers that she told him so.

* * *

How it does jolt a man when his long-suffering wife fails to notice one of his unsually brilliant remarks.

* * *

There's nothing so meaningless as a kiss one woman bestows upon another—unless it is the expansive smile of a hotel clerk.

SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL DAMAGED

It is now known that many people were killed in villages on the south bank of the Yangtse river opposite Chungking to where part of the city's population had been evacuated. Thirty bombs landed on the grounds of a school destroying the headmaster's house, the dining room and class rooms and damaging dormitories. A Chinese Red Cross Hospital was badly damaged.

ODESSA AND LENINGRAD DEFY NAZI BATTERIES

FIERCE FIGHTING ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

German Drive East Of Smolensk Checked

Russians Bent On Crushing Hitlerite Germany

MOSCOW, August 30.

A SOVIET 'COMMUNIQUE' ISSUED AT MIDNIGHT OF SATURDAY SAYS:

"FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUED ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT. IT IS NOW KNOWN THAT 66 ENEMY PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN DURING AUGUST 27 AND NOT 41 AS PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED."

DEFENCE OF LENINGRAD

MOSCOW, August 31.

A Soviet supplementary "communique" this morning states: "Soviet airmen are guarding the approaches to Leningrad and dealing crushing blows to the enemy. On August 24th, our aircraft destroyed 23 enemy planes which accompanied by fighters were attempting to approach our airfields. But there was not a single Soviet aircraft on the ground. They were all above the airfields. Our fighters boldly attacked the Germans. Battery Commissar Shellbanov brought down two Messerschmitts in that airfield. Senior Lieutenant Jachon brought down a third plane. Then a group of Soviet aircraft brought down four Messerschmitts and another group attacked an enemy airfield where there were seven Messerschmitts.

A Fascist patrol of three aircraft as soon as they sighted the Soviet planes hid in the clouds leaving the airfield unguarded. Five enemy aircraft were destroyed on the ground."

FIERCE FIGHTING AROUND ODESSA

MOSCOW: Fierce battles are in progress around Odessa.

German bombers attack the city daily, but it is claimed that thus far German raiders have achieved only meagre results. The virtue of effectual aerial defence has been proved.

At one time, the port was under fire from a German battery with which the Nazis apparently hoped to reduce the morale of the people. Shells fell in the heart of the City killing a number of women and children. Soviet planes located the battery and bombed it into silence.

Raids are mostly of the "hit and run" type and so far no factories or military areas have been damaged but a hospital, a theatre and the house where Pushkin lived have been hit. Women, children and others not needed for the city's defence are now being evacuated under the protection of the Russian Black Sea fleet but there is no weakening in the stern determination to hold the port to the last. Workers recently produced in their own workshops two armoured trains which are operating successfully, in raiding territory held by the Germans and Rumanians.

Meanwhile, through the soft marshy terrain in the north, the Germans are trying hard to get nearer Leningrad but are everywhere meeting the same determined resistance and suffering severe losses. Inside the ring, of defences, is a strange atmosphere reminiscent of the calmness in Madrid while a struggle was taking place in the University City.

Maisky On Russia's Grim Resolve, Regardless Of Cost

LONDON, August 31.

"We fight to the end until Hitlerite Germany is utterly and completely crushed", said M. Maisky, Soviet Ambassador, speaking to-day (Sunday). "My people are fighting heroically and with the greatest determination. They are building no half-way house."

Declaring that his people had not the slightest doubt of the final issue, M. Maisky asked: "But what of the price" He went on:—"The Soviet people have already sustained many losses and sacrifices in men, material and territory with the possibility of further losses and sacrifices. But every one of them knows that the closest possible military, economic and political co-operation between the peoples of Great Britain and the Soviet Union is the way to reduce those sacrifices to as low a level as possible. The closer it is the sooner will victory come with a just and stable peace."—Reuter.

BERLIN ADMITS IT

LONDON, Aug. 30.

German difficulties on the Leningrad front were admitted by a military spokesman on the German radio to-night.

Reviewing the fighting during the past fortnight he said, "in their fight against Marshal Voroshilov's troops, the Germans have not only encountered a tenacious opponent but have had to overcome difficult terrain and deep fortifications."—Reuter.

LONDON:—The latest news from the Eastern Front is that fighting is continuing in intensity in the northern sector with Leningrad as the main base. The Finns claims to have captured Viborg north of Leningrad and the Germans Tallin but the Russians so far have not admitted these claims. M. Lozovsky, the Russian Press Chief, said last night that he had no News of Tallin.

The Russian "communique" merely said, fierce fighting continued yesterday along the entire front and it did make a reference to air fighting around Leningrad.

In the central sector, the German drive east of Smolensk has been completely checked. Heavy rain has been falling in this area.

In the Ukraine, the situation in Odessa is reported to be relatively quiet. A correspondent reports the grim determination of the inhabitants of Odessa to hold out until the end. The morale of the people is reported to be high.—Reuter.

Asking People To Join Congress Is No Offence

Bengal Worker Acquitted In Sessions

DINAJPUR (Bengal), Aug. 30.

Mr. G. B. Synge, Sessions Judge, has delivered judgment acquitting Mr. Nalini Mohon Bhattacharjee, a Congressman, who was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the lower court under the Defence of India Act for distributing pamphlet said to be objectionable.

It Is No Offence

In the course of his judgment the Sessions Judge observed that the pamphlet in question simply enumerated the hard lot of the agriculturist, which would be improved by joining the Congress, which had not been proclaimed an illegal body, and that the pamphlet did not tend to promote feelings of class hatred nor did it prejudice the prosecution of war or public safety or interest.—United Press.

Satyagraha

TWO CITY CONGRESSMEN GIVE NOTICE

BOMBAY, Sunday

Two Congressmen of the city have, it is understood, given notice of their intention to offer Satyagraha on Monday to the Commissioner of Police on Sunday.

The first Mr. M. Padmanabharao proposes to offer Satyagraha at 6 p.m. on Monday at the foot of the Tilak Statue at Chowpatty; while Mr. Tulsiram Khandu Darekar intends to shout anti-war slogans in front of Bapu Prabhuji's Wadi, Gnorupdeo Road at the same time.

Call To Congressmen At Flag Salutation

An exhortation to every Satyagrahi to be prepared for action whenever the call might come was made by Mr. Ambaram Talakchand, unfurling the National Tricolour at the monthly flag salutation ceremony at Congress House on Sunday morning.

Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and Dr. T. R. Naravane, were among the large gathering present on the occasion.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Ambaram Talakchand referred to the Satyagraha movement which, he said, was progressing satisfactorily under the guidance and leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

He referred in particular to the ensuing Gandhi Jayanti celebrations, and urged intensive pursuit of the constructive programme.

Will Congress Contest For Aney's Seat?

WARDHA, Aug. 31.

The question of contesting the bye-election to the Central Legislative Assembly, consequent on the appointment of Mr. M. S. Aney as member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, has, it is learnt, been left Mahatma Gandhi to the discretion of the President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee.

Should the Congress decide to contest the seat, it is considered not unlikely that the Congress candidate may be opposed by a non-Brahmin leader in Berar, either Mr. R. M. Desmukh, ex-Minister, or Mr. M. P. Kolhe of Yeotmal, although both of them are Congress members of the C. P. Assembly.—A. P.

Sikandar To Bell The Cat

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

It is undertood that at the meeting of the Unionist Party in Lahore on September 3, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan will explain the implications of the Muslim League Working Committee's decision taken at Bombay and his own decision to resign from the National Defence Council.—A. P.

SIKANDAR'S DENIAL

SIMLA, August 31.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in a statement to the press says: "My attention has been drawn to a passage in Mr. Jinnah's recent press statement which might be interpreted as meaning that I considered and had stated that H.E. the Viceroy had 'double-crossed' me. I should like to make it clear that I did not at any time entertain or give expression to such an opinion."—A. P.

MAIL DELIVERY AT SURAT

With reference to the recent complaint in certain newspapers regarding the delay in the delivery of mails in Surat, the Postmaster General states that, as breaches occurred on the B.B. & C.I. Railway, no mails from Bombay reaching Surat during the noon or the afternoon could be delivered there the same day. The mails for Surat which were formerly being sent by No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express could not, as a result of the cancellation of that train due to breaches, be sent except by the mail carrying trains at night.

"NEW GENERATION WILL NOT TOLERATE UNTOUCHABILITY"

Savarkar Pleads For Making Hindu Sabha A Strong Body

At a public meeting held at Gaiwadi, Girgaum Bombay, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President, Hindu Mahasabha, was accorded a public reception on Sunday night.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Savarkar Reception Committee, Gaiwadi. Mr. K. N. Dhorap presided.

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Savarkar urged complete removal of untouchability. He said the agitation for removal of untouchability had met, within last 20 years, with good result and within the next 10 years it would disappear. The new generation was not going to tolerate it.

Referring to the Pakistan scheme, Mr. Savarkar said that while the Muslim League was demanding more than their pound of flesh, on behalf of Muslims, the Congress did not speak on behalf of Hindus, and it was, therefore, necessary that Hindus must have their independent organistion. The Hindu Mahasabha was fighting for the rights of Hindus, said the speaker, and appealed to the audience to make it a strong organisation.

The Reception Committee presented Mr. Savarkar a purse of Rs. 652 for his Hindu Rashtra Nidhi Funds.

CHHATARI AT BHOPAL

BHOPAL, August 31.

The Nawab of Chhatari, President-Designate of H. E. H. the Nizam's Executive Council left for Hyderabad this morning. During his day's stay here the Nawab of Chhatari attended a luncheon given at the palace by H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal.—A. P.

"Sanj Vartaman" Pateti Number

The Navroze number of the "Sanj Vartaman" sent us for review is a welcome harbinger o fgood wishes and pleasant literary fare for the Parsi New Year (Yezdejardi 1311), which the Parsis will be celebrating the world over, on Friday next. It is as usual a bulky number containing a host of articles contributed by a galaxy of writers—many of whom are well-known figures in the social, political and economic life of the city in particular and the country in general—on diverse subjects. Some of the articles arrest at once the attention of even casual readers, and are of more than ordinary interest.

The editorial review, retrospective and prospective, of the activities of the Parsis, invites attention to the Roosevelt-Churchill eight-point. Declaration, and pertinently enquires what place India occupies in that solemn pronouncement. The burning problems of unemployment and providing cheap residential quarters for the poor and middle classes of Parsi community, it is ruefully pointed out, still remain unsolved; and a note of pessimism is struck at the deplorable tendency of creating dissensions among members of communal associations. The number contains a number of attractive illustrations. The Vatchagandhian tradition has been creditably maintained

WAR MATERIAL FOR RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 1)

matter for considerable satisfaction to Turkey.—Reuter.

Will Iran Facilitate Transit?

SIMLA, August 31.

The Iranian Government should facilitate the transit of supplies and war material through Iran to Russia. This, according to well-informed circles here will form part of the basis of the terms which will be offered to the Iranian Government shortly.

In return, it is probable, that the allied Governments will undertake to continue payment of all oil royalties. They will facilitate the supply of economic necessities such as food and piecegoods to Iran and as soon as the military situation may permit, will withdraw their forces from Iranian territory.—A. P.

WILL IRAN CO-OPERATE?

It is probable that Iranian troops will have to be withdrawn from certain areas in northern and southwest Iran, which will be temporarily occupied by Soviet and British forces respectively.

Other terms likely to be offered are as follows:—

The policy of the two Governments British and Russian, that they have no designs against the independence of Iran or territorial integrity will be reaffirmed. They will also reffirm that measures to be taken are not directed against Iran herself but only against the menace arising from the potential activities of Germans established in key posts throughout the country

It will probably be pointed out that if the Iranian Government are now prepared to co-operate, there is no reason why any hostilities should go on

The German community with the possible exception of 'bona fide' members of their legation and a small number of technicians will have to leave Iran probably within one week. Thereafter no further Germans will be admitted into the country

It is probable that Britain and Russia may insist on the countries to which the Germans will be evacuated from Iran under the terms.

Anglo-Russian Terms To Iran

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The joint Anglo-Russian terms for the settlement of the situation in Iran are being presented to the Iranian Government this weekend, Reuter learns. While no indication of the terms is likely to be available in London until they have actually been presented, it can be assumed that they fulfil the undertaking which has been given to interfere as little as possible in Iranian internal affairs while at the same time safeguarding Britain and Russia in various ways which have recently been indicated.—Reuter.

ENGAGEMENT AT ABADAN

ABADAN, Aug. 31.

Forty Iranians were killed and many wounded and captured during the engagement at Abadan, says Reuter's special correspondent, while the Indian casualties were very slight.

An Indian army Colonel describing the fight said: "My Kumaonis fought very bravely. The contrary is very similar to home country to which they are accustomed. One of my Indian officers jumped into the trench single-handed with a tommy-gun and killed five enemy before he himself was shot dead.

Indian forces were subjected to intermittent gunfire from high angle anti-tank guns placed on rooftops of civilian quarters. These isolated Persian snipers, the Colonel added, showed great gallantry fighting to the last. Taking Abadan in such a short time was certainly a magnificent feat on the part of the Indian forces which were mainly engaged in the operation.

Iran's refining production of normally a million gallons of oil daily is practically unaffected by the entry of British and Russian troops, writes Reuter's special correspondent. Oil continues to flow from the vital fields northwards and no plant in Abadan whatsoever has been damaged by the British attack, apart from one oil-tank splintered by the richochetting of a navy shell.—Reuter.

No Further Advance

According to a military spokesman, British and Indian forces will make no further advance in Iran.

The Commander-in-Chief General Sir Archibald Wavell, has sent a telegram congratulating General Quinan and the troops under his command on the successful outcome of the operations in Iran and on the remarkable way in which administrative and other difficulties have been overcome by all concerned.

General Quinan on August 28th visited the Paitak Pass and Shahabad and returned to Iraq the next morning. This indicates the speed of the communications which have been restored in the area.

All is quiet in the Kerman area but there is shortage of sugar, rice and pulses in the area.

BUSHIRE QUIET

Bushire in the Persian Gulf which is the headquarters of our Consul-General in Iran is all quiet and there is no question of evacuating any British nationals from there.

India is making all arrangements to send foodstuffs to Iran as soon as Iran's exact requirements are known. It is emphasised that both Soviet and British Governments regard the supply of foodstuffs to Iran as of great importance.

Iranian prisoners of war are being treated strictly in accordance with the rules of war. We have released a large number of police and gendarmerie in the occupied area and they have returned to normal duty.—A. P.

Under Iranian Flag

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

A Press 'communique' says: "A small token force of Iranian troops are being permitted to remain in Kermanshah under the Iranian flag. Otherwise, Iranian forces are withdrawing from the oil areas in accordance with agreements reached between British and Iranian Local Commanders.

"The Iranian prisoners captured during the operations were generally in a very poorly way, their clothing and boots particularly being in bad condition. Though some groups put up a spirited fight, the great majority showed little inclination for sustained resistance. Many have since protested their friendliness and readiness to assist our forces.

"During the operations, the action of the R.A.F. and as far as is known, that of the Russian Air Force, was confined to close support of land forces, to dealing with the Iranian Air Force and to the dropping of leaflets. There is no foundation for the Iranian and Axis allegations that bombing of open towns took place.

"It is believed that the Russians forward troops have occupied Pahlevi and Chalus on the Caspian, and that they were advancing on Zinjan from the direction of Tabriz on 29th August."—A. P.

Demand Declaration From Britain

SAPRU ASKS FOR CLARIFICATION OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIA AND ENGLAND AFTER WAR

Felicitations To Sarkar On New Appointment

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

An appeal to Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar to give every possible help to Government's war efforts was made by the Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru proposing Mr. Sarkar's toast at a luncheon given in latter's honour to-day.

Mr. Sarkar assured Sir Tej Bahadur that he would spare no effort in assisting the Government to resist Hitler's lust for power and attempt at world domination.

BETWEEN TWO EVILS.

Continuing Sir Tej said he was no more a believer in that much-abused word "Imperialism" than many a people who seemed to claim it their monopoly to criticise that word. But politics was a matter of choosing between two evils, and if it was a question of choice between the system which prevailed at the present moment in India and the system which was likely to be imposed upon them in the event of success of Hitler and Mussolini, what would be their choice?

Some of them, misguided people as they were called, 'people without any representative character', demanded that at this juncture when the whole safety and integrity of India was at stake, there should be a National Government. It was true that they had not got exactly what they wanted. It might be that they were satisfied with this thing because they were little men. But if with the aid of their representative men—who were with them and who understood them and the country—in the Executive Council, they could not hope for a change for the better, then he must say that their case must be very rotten indeed.

TASK BEFORE SARKAR.

He had no doubt, however, that Mr. Sarkar, in association with his colleagues, would on the one hand, render every assistance to the Government in the successful prosecution of the war and on the other would also press them to go still further so that the political ambitions of the different communities in India might be harmonised together so as to lead to the establishment and the evolution of a system which might be quite consistent with the dignity of the country and with its safety and uninterrupted progress.

Proceeding Sir Tej suggested to Mr. Sarkar that he must insist upon a declaration by England as to what the basis of relationship between England and India was going to be after the war.

Was it going to be a relationship of a dependancy and a ruling power, or was it going to be a relationship of equality? He would not bother himself about details of the constitution at the present stage, of separate or joint electorates, or percentages to be given to Mahomedans, Hindus or Depressed Classes. These were questions which could bide their time. But the essential question was what was going to be the basis of relationship between England and India in future. So far as that was concerned he could not understand where the difficulty could arise when declarations after declarations were being made in England with regard to other countries, when they heard every day of this charter and that. The time had come when they as Indians should leave aside their internal disputes and demand from England a statement on what was going to be the basis of their relationship with England after the war.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said one of the duties of Mr. Sarkar and his colleagues would also be to consider what measures were best calculated to restore a feeling of harmony, peace and settlement in this country.

INSIST ON AMNESTY.

Then there was another demand in the country—the question of political prisoners must be taken in hand by the Government at once. Another matter to be attended to was restoration of communal harmony in the country. Long-range interviews, statements, arguments and speeches did no good to the country.

Round Table Again?

Sir Tej suggested that it was high time that people should meet round a table and lay their cards openly on the table and exchange views frankly in order to solve the problem. If they approached the question in the proper spirit, there would be plenty of response from all those who wanted India to be free.

Replying to the toast Mr. Sarkar said that it was no fascination for high office that had led him to accept the new post. His one and only consideration in accepting it had been that in doing so he might be able in his own way to do some good work in the interests of the country.

India's constitutional future, he felt convinced, was inevitably bound up with the war and its results.

Mr. Sarkar said his support to the war efforts did not mean that he was going to the Executive Council to strengthen or even save Imperialism at the expense of Indian freedom and social emancipation.—A. P.

KATHIAWAR LEADER DEAD

(From Our Correspondent)

WADHWAN, August 31.

Sjt. Fulchandbhai leader of Kathiawar and sincere worker died last night. Wadhwan Camp and City observed hartal today.

Mr. Fulchand Kasturchand Shah was a versatile worker in various fields including Kathiawad Political Conference, education, social reforms, famine relief; and as Satyagrahi courted jail in 1930-32. He established a national school at Wadhwan Camp. He took prominent part in Satyagraha at Khakreji, Dhrol, Morvi and Dhrangadhra—all Kathiawad States.

Premier Of Burma To Go To London

LONDON, August 31.

The Premier of Burma, the Hon. U. Saw, will shortly visit Britain. He will convey personally to Government and the people of Britain a message of goodwill from Government and the people of Burma. The Burmese Premier will be accompanied by U. Tin Tut.—Reuter.

Inter-Collegiate Football Tournament

The following are the fixtures for matches which begin at 4-30 p.m.

Monday, 1st September Sydenham vs E and R I Sc, Tuesday 2nd September, G S M vs Law, Wednesday 3rd September, St X vs R R, Monday 8th September, Wilson vs Khalsa, Tuesday 9th September, E and R I Sc vs GMC, Wednesday 10th September Khalsa vs GSM, Thursday 11th September, Sydenham vs St X, Monday 15th September, Law vs Wilson, Tuesday 16th September, R R vs GMC, Wednesday 17th September, GSM vs Wilson, Thursday 18th September, E and R I Sc vs St X, Monday 22nd September, Sydenham vs G M C, Tuesday 23rd September E and R I Sc vs R R, Wednesday 24th September, Khalsa vs Law, Thursday 25th September, R R vs Sydenham Monday 29th September, St X vs GMC

The date on which the Finals will be played will be notified later.

HAITIAN GOVT. REJECTS NAZI PROTEST

Embarking On New Responsibilities

MISS KAPILA KHANDWALA FELICITATED

On behalf of the various women's association and women citizens of Bombay, a public meeting to offer felicitations to Miss Kapila Khandwala, M.A.B.T., Secretary, Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, was held on Saturday evening at Sunderabai Hall, Queen's Road, when Mrs. Malinibai Sukthankar presided.

While congratulating Miss Khandwala on her appointment as Secretary to the Schools Committee Lady Rama Rao said that all the women's organisations and Associations should be proud of the unique success she had achieved. She was an active worker of the Bombay women's Association. She well deserved the congratulation for having stood up and assumed the new responsibility.

Mrs. Deshmukh, in the course of her tributes, said that Miss Khandwala was possessed of very wide knowledge of girls' education. All women should be proud of her. Miss Benjamin said that no better appointment could have been made.

EXPONENT OF COMMUNAL UNITY.

Mrs. Sayani while congratulating on her unique success said no one expected her to execute her work with a magic wand She also required co-operation of teachers

Speaking on communal unity she said the present secretary would also see to the interests of all communities concerned with impartiality.

Mrs. Alva said: "Winston Churchill once uttered in the course of his speech in Parliament "Give us the tools and we will finish the work" Women of India can well say: "Now similarly give us the jobs and we will finish the work". Men had done their duty by electing her and giving her the job. Miss Kapila Khandwala was embarking on new responsibilities comprising of divergent interests.

Others who spoke were: Smti. Bachuben Thakker, Mrs. Mote, Smti Ratanben Mehta, Mrs Rasikmani Desai, Mrs. Kashalkar, Miss Shanta Bale Rao and Miss Pramila Pandya, Secretary of Avdiehya Mahila Samaj

Miss Kapila Khandwala thanked all the speakers for their congratulations and said that she would do her best to exceeute her work. But without the co-operation of the public and particularly of the teachers it would not be possible for any human being.

The President lastly thanked all the speakers and congratulated Miss Kapila Khandwala on her success inspite of opposition.

Miss Kapila Khandwala was profusely garlanded by the various representatives of the women's organization.

WHAT GOMEL COST FASCISTS

LONDON, August 30.

'MORE THAN 80,000 DEAD AND WOUNDED, ABOUT 200 TANKS, SEVERAL HUNDRED GUNS, THOUSANDS OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND ABOUT A HUNDRED PLANES—THAT WAS THE PRICE WHICH THE FASCIST ARMY HAD TO PAY FOR GOMEL" SAID THE MOSCOW RADIO TO-NIGHT.—REUTER.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Mr. F. P. Pocha writes to ask why the metal badges of the R.W.I.T.C. were not procured locally, as could easily have been done, sparing England the energy which could be more usefully turned to other more important items of production than badges for a Turf Club. Apparently Mr. Pocha wrote to the Secretary of the Turf Club and received no answer. There is no answer, Mr. Pocha, because I am afraid you've made a point.

* * *

A most peculiar journal has been sent to me—the journal of the Y.M.P.A. My first impression of it was that it stinks. All this exhibition of photographs of scions of wealthy houses on the various pages is not my conception of a young man's journal. Likewise the matter inside appeared to be a waste of paper and ink in these days of newsprint—except for a critical and constructive article on sport. But, being fairly conscientious I turned over the pages and found to my great surprise an editorial (yes, an editorial at the end) which tried to give a five year plan of Parsi Youth Welfare. All I can say is that the members of the Parsee Panchayat and the various Trust funds should read this article. They will not like it, but it is the expression of a one-ness of purpose and a one-ness of effort which is the essence of the young idea. I for one regard it is one of the more constructive things that have emanated from the Parsee youth and it is a matter of great satisfaction to see that someone at least in that community has realised the immensity of the problem of the Parsees. But please, Mr. Editor, when you are capable of writing sound, solid stuff don't spoil your journals with meaningless pictures, which look worse with the captions you've given them.

* * *

Here are some of the questions dealt with in this editorial:

Can we wisely afford to pay Rs. 5,00,000 for our Plan of Youth Welfare, or otherwise, to pay Rs. 1 Crore p. a. for a C3 Degenerating Community of 25,000 Paupers and Parasites? What are the Root Causes of the Social and Economic Ailments of our C3 Community? Indiscriminate Doles and Non-cooperation of Our 4,000 Trustees of 800 Parsi Public Trusts—Or 4,000 Parsi Public Failures No. 1. Absurd System of appointing ad hoc Committees of Know-Nothing, Do-Nothing Honorary Yes Men or Public Failures No. 2, to solve complex Parsi Problems, like that of Un-Employment v The Parsi Industry and Economic Development Dept. of the P.P.A. Institute.

* * *

Frankly, I've never seen anything so powerful appear in a Parsee Young Man's Journal.

Out of 32

maritime countries of the world, 27 have reserved to their nationals their coastal trade. India has been deprived of this power by the Government of India Act, 1935.

Scindia Steamship

SHOP HOURS DURING PATETI HOLIDAYS

Shops selling fruit, sweetmeats, confectionery, eggs and poultry, cloth, clothing, hosiery, fancy goods, toys, novelties, Parsi New Year cards, jewellery, flowers and sandalwood, in the city of Bombay, the Poona Suburban Municipal Borough and the Poona Cantonment, have been permitted by the Government of Bombay to keep open until 10 p.m during the coming Pateti Holidays (September 4 and 5). Persons employed in these shops will be entitled to overtime wages prescribed by the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1939, for the extended hours.

The periods of work and intervals of rest in such shops should be so arranged that they should not be together spread over more than 14 hours a day.

Br. Minister Reaches Kabul

PESHAWAR, Aug. 31.

Sir Francis Wylie, the new British Minister to Kabul, reached the Afghan capital from India yesterday afternoon.—A. P.

N. M. Joshi Criticises Bombay Govt.

PROCRASTINATION IS NOT PROGRESS: TEXTILE INQUIRY RECOMMENDATIONS OUGHT TO BE IMPLEMENTED

Criticism of the attitude of the Government of Bombay, who had dismissed the recommendations of the Textile Inquiry Committee with regard to the fixing of a Living Wage Standard as being purely of theoretical and academic interest, was voiced by Mr. N. M. Joshi, addressing the members of the Textile Association at their monthly social gathering at the Ruia College, on Sunday morning.

Mr. Joshi gave a comprehensive review of the recommendations of the Textile Inquiry Committee, contained in their final report and expressed his agreement with most of the recommendations, which he thought were very wise. Prof. S. G. Beri presided.

Procrastination Won't Do

Mr. Joshi criticised the attitude which lead Governments to delay action under the plea of want of sufficient statistical information. In his view it was necessary that people should not wait for full information but should be prepared to take steps in the spirit of experiment, even as an adventure.

Turning to the recommendations made by the Textile Inquiry Committee, Mr. Joshi said that one of their most important recommendations was in regard to wages. In India the wage differed from mill to mill and from place to place. According to the Committee the average wage in Bombay and Ahmedabad was Re. 1-1-5 and Re. 1-2-11 respectively, there were other centres, where the average wage was six to seven annas a day. Therefore the Committee had wisely recommended certain standards.

UNFAIR OF GOVERNMENT.

Several persons and parties considered this business of fixing a living wage standard as a purely academic and theoretical proposition. Even the Government in the course of their note on the Committee's recommendations had said so. He thought that the Government remark was unfair, particularly unfair at a time when the industry was going through a long term of prosperity. The standard recommended by the Committee was practical; it was attainable with some effort. The dearness allowance that had been given to the workers in no way increased their standard of living. It only offset in part, the increase in prices. If there was time more propitious for introducing a living wage standard, it was the present one when the industry was having a prosperous time.

WAGE ISSUE.

The question of fixing a Minimum Wage was allied to the question of a Living Wage Standard There was a theory that Minimum Wage legislation should be adopted only in the case of unorganised industries, where the wages was the lowest. But the Committee had wisely rejected this theory and equally wisely they had recommendtd a separate minimum wage for each occupation, which was the only effective way of fixing a Minimum Wage.

Another subject about which the Committee had made important recommendations was with regard to the standardisation of wages. In his view standardisation of wages must have come much earlier. But it was something that the Government, were, at least now, thinking of establishing a committee to evolve a scheme of standardisation of wages. But standardisation could not be effected without the complete co-operation of labour, even though the standardisation may be in favour of Labour. Unfortunately due to political reasons the Government had put most of those persons who had any influence on Labour into jail and he, therefore, feared that any effective scheme of standardisation would have to wait for some time.

Mr. Joshi also reviewed the recommendations of the Committee with respect to the question of Shifts, Rationalisation, Financial and Industrial Organisation and Welfare Schemes.

With regard to Rationalisation he said that almost anything passed for Rationalisation. In his view Rationalisation must not merely increase production but should not affect the welfare of workers. Two safeguards were necessary before any scheme of Rationalisation was put into effect. The working classes were opposed to Rationalisation first and foremost because it causes unemployment. Their self-protecting instincts told them that their interests could be safeguarded only by their solidarity. Therefore they opposed it although some of them were likely to be the gainers by any such scheme. It was to meet this situation that the committee had wisely recommended that either alternative employment should be found for the workers thrown out of employment as a result of Rationalisation or that they should be paid gratuity. He, however, criticised the scale of gratuity recommended by the Committee as very low and unfair to labour. It would be a hardship to dismiss a man who had put in ten years of service after paying him a maximum gratuity equal to six weeks' wages.

SOCIAL WELFARE LEGISLATION.

Turning to social welfare legislation, such as schemes of sickness, unemployment and old age insurance, Mr. Joshi said that attempts were being made to hold up these schemes on the ground that they should be undertaken on an All-India basis. He was one of the earliest to urge that such things should be done on an All-India basis and at the Round Table Conference he had stressed that Labour legislation should be put in the concurrent list. The owners should have expressed their preference for All-India legislation long ago but they were now making it a plea for obstructing Provincial legislation. He thought that a progressive Government should go ahead with such schemes even on a Provincial basis and force other provinces to follow suit.

In answer to a question, Mr. Joshi said that it would be best if a unified scheme covering sickness, unemployment and old age could be worked out, but if there were to be any preferences sickness insurance must come first.

Prof. Beri in the course of his remarks expressed agreement with most of what Mr. Joshi had stated. But he drew a distinction between a Living Wage and an Economic Wage and urged that attempts should be made to bridge the gulf between the two. He also agreed that the present was the best time to increase the wage standards of workers. The freezing of Japanese assets had given a further impetus to the Indian textile industry and labour was certainly entitled to a share in the profits.

Mr. Nandalal Mehta, president of the association proposed a vote of thanks.

BANGALORE WOOLLEN MILLS STRIKE ENDS

BANGALORE, August 31.

After a strike lasting eight days involving more than 5,000 workers, a settlement between employees and the management of Bangalore Woollen Cotton Silk Mills, was reached last night, and workers are resuming work to-morrow.

The workers stipulated that the nine men, who were put on probation after last strike and who demanded cash bonus, should be put on leave with full pay and an enquiry into the acts of alleged victimisation on the part of the management should be conducted by an officer of the status of a High Court Judge. The management on their part appear to have agreed to place nine men on leave with full pay during the period of enquiry. The Labour Commissioner assured the workers that if they resumed work to-morrow Government would order enquiry into the acts of victimisation during the present strike as well as about the nine workers put on probation to which the workers appeared to have agreed.—A. P.

CO-OPERATE WITH CONGRESS

Mukherjee's Advice To Christians To Avoid Forming Communal Association

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A strong appeal to Indian Christians not to think on communal lines or to ask for safeguards and privileges, but to help the Indian National Congress in all possible manner, at least on such non-controversial issues as prohibition and rural uplift, were made by Dr. H. C. Mukerjee, speaking at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House this evening.

"We who call ourselves Christians must adopt other and higher standards than the attainment of selfish communal ends. We should train ourselves to think in terms of the Indian nation". he said

He said that the Karachi resolution of the Indian National Congress and a later pronouncement by Mahatma Gandhi undoubtedly proved that their religious interests as a community with its aggressive policy of religious propaganda and conversion to Christianity from other faiths, would be accorded ample safeguards in any constitution of India in the framing of which the Congress had a voice. As far as the Christians were concerned, he had not read or heard of a single instance where the Congress Ministers at any time interfered with the practice of their religious observances or with their evangelistic activities.

Speaking about the beneficent activities of the Congress, the speaker cited such instances as tenancy and debt legislation, prohibition campaign against illiteracy, irrigation projects, removal of the legitimate grievances of the industrial workers and the ameliorative measures which granted certain civic rights to the Harijans. He considered that all these activities were dictated by an ideal which was truly Christian in spirit. He regarded the activities of the Congress as a renaissance of the spirit of self-sacrifice and the symptom of a new and noble life.

ADVICE TO INDIAN CHRISTIANS

The speaker considered that the Indian Christians should not demand special privileges or safeguards. If they felt that safeguards were a necessity, they should seek them in the goodwill of their non-Christian brothers. One of the best ways of securing this goodwill was by serving them. For another reason he thought that it was useless to ask for safeguards as they could be easily evaded under various pretexts.

Referring to the many Indian Christians who had joined the Congress, Dr. Mukerjee thought that the Congress had succeeded in winning the love and layalty of all these men and women mainly because of the economic programme which it has put forward for the benefit of the masses, not to say of the political programme which also appealed to many. He appealed to the Christians that at least on non-controversial issues like prohibition, removal of untouchability illiteracy, etc. they should all co-operate with the Congress.

Dealing with the criticisms levelled against the Congress, the speaker stated that it was likely that in an organisation of over four and a half millions, there were some who masqueraded as Congressmen only for self-interest. Such men were Congressmen in name only. The Congress could not be judged by what such men do or did in exactly the same way as Christianity could not be judged by what every man who called himself a Christian did. Just as Christianity was to be judged by the teaching of Christ, so was the Congress to be judged by the programme which it had put forward. Judged his way there was not the slightest doubt that the Congress had followed. even when it was a proscribed organisation, a programme and a line of action, the aim of which was the uplift of the masses from their miserable condition.

LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE

He strongly criticised the idea of forming a separate Indian Christian association on a communal basis. The Communal Award had created an aggressive communal consciousness and a tendency to lay emphasis on communal grievances. But since the Christians already enjoyed a privileged position in the Government services, it was wiser to let sleeping dogs lie and not to invite trouble by raising debatable issues. Besides, 90 per cent. of the Christians were in the villages and their interests were identical with the interests of the others living in the countryside.

In conclusion, Dr. Mukerjee appealed to the Indian Christians that in their political attitude they should remember that they were Christians, and that the highest law of their religion went beyond justice; it was love. All their thoughts and actions should be permeated by this spirit.

At the close of the meeting, the President Mr. Waghchowri allowed questions to be asked. This permission was utilised by one or two persons to attack the speaker for his Congress sympathies, and to inflict on the audience their own views, which however the gathering clearly showed it was in no mood to hear.

"LUMLEY MARKET" FOR HUBLI

Bombay Governor Lays Foundation Stone

HUBLI, Aug. 30.

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, laid today the foundation stone of the "Lumley Market," which is proposed to be built here at a cost of Rs. 3,50,000. A large number of officials and non-officials attended the function, including Sir S. T. Kambli, ex-Minister, Bombay, Mr. E. W. Perry, Commissioner, Belgaum Sub-Division and Mr. A. L. Dias, Collector of Dharwar.

Replying to the address of welcome presented to him on the occasion by Rao Saheb P. L. Benni, Administrator of the Municipal Borough, His Excellency expressed appreciation of the work done by the Administrator during the last two and a half years, and appealed to the citizens of Hubli to prepare themselves to shoulder the responsibility of running the Municipal administration efficiently before it was restored to a popular committee.

Nawab Saheb of Savanur, President of the Hubli Anjuman-e-Islam, also presented an address to His Excellency on behalf of his Association.

His Excellency Sir Roger and Lady Lumley, who arrived here this morning, later paid a visit to the Criminal Tribes Settlement and left for Dharwar.—A. P.

MUSLIM EDUCATION IN KARNATAK

Governor's Reply To Hubli Anjuman's Address

The Governor of Bombay replying to the Address of the Anjuman-e-Islam, Hubli, on Saturday, said:—

You have introduced your requests on behalf of your community with some diffidence in view of the grave emergency which Government has been facing now for the last two years. I appreciate that diffidence, but I may repeat here what I have stated many times in the past two years, that we have no intention of using the war as an excuse to reduce our efforts for the furtherance of the social well-being of the Province. I am always ready to hear what your community has to say, particularly where education is concerned, for I know that that is one of your greatest needs, and I am glad to see the interest which you take in it. I now turn to the requests which you have made to me, and I will give you a brief reply to each one of them.

First, Government agrees that a more suitable building for your High School in Hubli is necessary. We have this matter under consideration, and a search for a suitable site is being made. As soon as arrangements can be made to secure a site, the proposal to proceed with the construction of a more suitable building will be sympathetically considered.

This also provides the answer to your second request that is, for an increase in the number of admissions to the school. The numbers in the school must be governed by the accommodation available. It is not possible, under the present conditions, to increase the number of admissions, but when the construction of a new building is undertaken, this question will be taken into consideration.

I regret that it is not possible to accede to your request for the teaching of the Honours Course in Persian at the Karnatak College. This course was stopped as long ago as 1923, because the demand for this subject was insufficient to justify the expense involved in maintaining the special staff. There has, as far as Government is aware, been no increase in this demand such as would justify the additional expenditure. Such facilities, it may be remembered, are provided by the Ismail Yusuf College at Andheri.

SYKES SHIELD FOR MUGAD

Governor's Visit To Dharwar

DHARWAR, August 31.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley paid a visit to Dharwar yesterdy. The Governor held an investiture at the Durbar hall and presented badges of titles and medals to recipients. He also presented the Sykes Village Improvement Challenge Shield to Mugad. The Governor then received a report of the District War Committee.

Earlier in the day the Governor inspected Police and Civic Guards parades.—A. P.

GOVERNOR BACK FROM KARNATAK.

POONA, Aug. 31.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay arrived here this morning after a tour of Belgaum, Hubli and Dharwar.—A. P.

SIR G. S. BAJPAI.

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, who left this evening for Bombay "en route" to Madras, will reach Ceylon on September 4. He leaves Bombay on September 1, and Madras on the evening of September 2 for Ceylon.

Sir G. S. Bajpai is expected to return as provisionally arranged by the middle of September. His departure for America would depend on the availability of passage thereafter.—United Press.

NO TRUCK WITH AKHAND HINDUSTAN

Rumours About Deshbandhu Gupta And Asaf Ali Contradicted

Mr. Raghunandan Saran, the organiser, Delhi Provincial Satyagraha Committee, Delhi has issued the following statement to the press:—

My attention has been drawn to the reports appearing in certain newspapers that Messrs. Asaf Ali and Deshbandhu Gupta, not being satisfied with the Individual Satyagraha movement launched by the Congress have decided to join the Akhand Hindustan organisation. There is not an iota of truth in this allegation. I have every reason to issue a categorical denial of it. They are as staunch and steadfast as ever. It is evidently a case of wishful thinking.

It is most unjust and unsportsmanlike to level accusations against compatriots, who, for obvious reasons, are unable to defend themselves. As Satyagrahi prisoners they have not the facility to publish a statement by way of contradiction.

Assam Premier Ill

SHILLONG, Sept. 30.

The Assam Premier, Sir M. Saadullah has not been keeping well for some time past. On medical advise he left to-day for Calcutta for treatment.—A. P.

Be more lovely with vitamin F
SUNIL SNOW
The beautifying and skin refreshing properties of VITAMIN F are amply embodied in SUNIL SNOW. Use it every day and watch your skin glow with renewed youth and beauty.
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If you feel nervous, weak, run-down, if you lack sufficient energy for any physical or mental effort, it is because your body is unable to assimilate food and produce energy as fast as it is used up.

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INDIA'S SUPREME TONIC FOR ALL TIMES — AT ALL TIMES

MUTT AND JEFF—Perhaps Charlie McCarthy Would Like to Hear It — By BUD FISHER

HEY, MUTT! WANNA HEAR ME PLAY "THE FLIGHT OF THE BUMBLEBEE?"
DON'T BOTHER ME!
LADY, WOULD YOU LIKE TO HEAR "THE FLIGHT OF THE BUMBLE BEE?"
SIR!
AH, WOULD YOU LIKE TO HEAR ME PLAY?
DA!
WHAA-WAA!
GENTS CLOTHES
5-8

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, SEPT. 1.

Delhi I—Programme

358.6 metres (800 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Gulab Bai. 5-15 Do Geet. 5-30 Puria on Sarangi. 5-40 Usman Khan. 6-15 Benazir Bai. 6-30 L. C. Mathur. 6-50 Manohar: Geets 7 Gulab Bai. 7-15 in the Forum: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 Ashiq Husain. 7-45 For Villagers only. 8-30 Talk delayed from the B B C. 8-45 Usman Khan. 9-45 It has happened, or Darbari on Jaltarang. 9-50 Asniq Husain. 10 Bhajan Lal. 10-15 Jigar ki Ghazlen. 10-30 Gulab Bai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. V. A. Kagalkar. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Prema Bai Kumthekar. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Gujarati Geet. 9-10 Hindustani Geet. 9-20 Marathi Pad. 12-30 p.m. Devotional Ditties. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Clarionet solos. 1-10 Gujarati Ghazals. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Prema Bai Kumthekar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Tulsi Das Joshi. 5-50 Shahir A. V. Muley: Powada recital. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Allah Rakha. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Local news and announcements in Hindustani. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani (Marathi) Programme for Children. 7 Sahityano Marga: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Picked from Pictures. 7-25 Peelu on Violin. 7-30 V. A. Kagalkar. 7-45 Two Poets of Nagpur: Anna Bobde and Jaikrishna Upadhye. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 Matters of Moment, or B B C War Talk. 8-45 At a Quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post: Examination of points in daily German propaganda. 10 Shahir A. V. Muley. 10-10 V. A. Kagalkar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Selections from Gujarati Poetry. 8-15 Instrumental duets. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Garland of Geets. 8-50 Tarana. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-15 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Patdeep on Dilruba. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Mira Bai Bhajan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 A I R Bhajan Mandali. 8-5 Shahir A. M. Muley. 8-15 Hamid Husain. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-15 Prema Bai Kumthekar. 9-30 Xavier Cugat and His Orchestra. 9-45 Rumba Boys in a programme of popular dance music.

Indian Radio & Cable Co.

The larger revenue resulting from increased traffic and sales of wireless apparatus, of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company, Limited, during last year was referred to by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, chairman of the company, at its 17th annual general meeting held in Bombay on Thursday.

The sales of wireless apparatus, and particularly of broadcast receivers, beat all previous records. In fact the company was unable to cope with growing demands owing to difficulties in getting shipments, but every effort was being made to maintain the hold on the market.

The year's working showed a profit of Rs. 13,74,085 after providing for depreciation and taxation. With Rs. 3,85,982 added from the previous year's balance, there was available Rs. 17,59,978. The meeting approved of the proposals to declare a final dividend of 15 per cent on ordinary and 12 per cent on deferred shares; to pay a bonus of Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 per ordinary and deferred shares respectively and to carry forward Rs. 6,80,978 to next year's account.

The statement of accounts and report were adopted.

Explanatory Booklet On Excess Profits Tax

An explanatory booklet on the Excess Profits Tax Act issued by the Central Board of Revenue contains an official interpretation of the various sections and rules of the Excess Profits Tax. The booklet is published by the Manager of Publications, Delhi.

WAR GIFTS FUND.

The following is a further list of subscriptions received through the Ladies' Committee War Gifts Fund up to date:

Rs. 4,03,346-0-1, amount previously acknowledged; Rs. 1,281-14-3, Proceeds of Inter Mill Wrestling Tournament, organised by the Millowners' Association, through Mr. T. Maloney; Rs. 1,000, Mr. Mehli Mehta, Violin recital, (Red Cross) Indian and British; Rs. 800, Proceeds from sale of Milk Bar given to Ladies' Committee by Mr. Irani; Rs. 100, V. Rosenthal, R.A.F. 50—Armoured cars 50; Rs. 100, sale proceeds of Liui's Lime Juice and Candies for the month of July at Evans Fraser and Co.; Rs. 100, Mrs. Donald Hill, monthly contribution, R.A.F.; Rs. 73-11, Mrs Wood, proceeds of Dancing show organised by the Modern School of Dancing; Rs. 50, Mrs. B. C. Jallundvala, monthly donation; Rs. 25, Khan Bahadur P. D. Dastoor, R.A.F.; Rs. 12-2, from Granny (Mrs Soonabai N. Serbai) R.A.F.; Rs. 9, Mrs. Donald Hill, Servants' monthly contribution; Rs. 5-4, Proceeds from sale of flowers from Emily Wingrove Millinery Establishment; Rs. 5, We Will Win, through Miss Wadia; Rs. 3, C. K. Pandya, Rs. 4,07,000-13-4, Total.

Local Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

HEDGE SELLING WELL ABSORBED

Market Under Influence Of Weather Reports

Bombay, August 30.

It appears that hedge selling is increasing but local and trade buying is absorbing all offerings without any marked influence on the price structure.

The market is guided at present by weather reports and it is generally believed that despite favourable official weekly weather report, insect damage is becoming serious and the next Bureau report would be a bullish document. This belief is inducing speculative buying with hopes that there will be renewed activity in the dry goods market. At the same time representatives of cotton growers are agitating for 20 cent level.

New York cotton markets confidence was undermined by the price administration's ruling following regulation for prohibiting speculative trading in Fats and Oils and with easiness of commodities. There was early trade buying which was followed by commission house liquidation. There was hedge selling and local selling and stoploss orders were uncovered. Thereafter the market was backed and filled with the tendency to await the Bureau report in view of conflicting ideas of crop deterioration. In this connection it may be mentioned that in the last Bureau report, there were complaints that the yield was underestimated for some important areas. Towards the close there was renewed trade and local buying. There was moderate short covering and offerings were light.

It may be noted that on Monday, the New York cotton will remain closed and in the meantime private crop estimates will be released. The market is banking upon serious damage by insects and weevil but on the whole weather conditions were favourable.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened at a rise of 9 points at 16.89 for October which was the highest level. There was considerable selling and prices declined to 16.54 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices again improved and finally closed at a net rise of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 17.42c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with limited business and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 5 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 6 points at 16.46c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.)	16.89+09
New York October lowest (10.46 a.m.)	16.84-16

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market steady on trade and local buying. Small offerings

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, August 30.

October	16.99
December	17.16
January	17.20
Middling spot	17.57

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, August 30.

October	17.01
December	17.21
January	17.21
Middling spot	16.66

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, August 30.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	Bales 11,000

LONDON SILVER

London, August 30.

Spot closed.
Forward closed.

LONDON GOLD

London, August 30.

Gold bars fine per oz closed

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, August 30.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

WHEAT

London, August 30.

Rozario Santa Fe closed.
Barletta Russo closed.
South Australian closed.

LONDON RUBBER

London, August 30.

London smoke sheet standard ribbed per lb. closed.

INDO-AFGHAN TRADE

Larger Exports From India: Cotton, Cement, Boots And Paper

August 28.

Japan gave way to India who led all the countries in the Afghan market, says the Indian Trade Agent, Kabul, in his annual report for 1939-40, issued to-day. India supplied Afghanistan with goods worth Rs 72,79,000 as against Rs. 50,70,000 in the preceding year.

Exports of cotton textiles to Afghanistan have increased both from India and Japan. Cotton piecegoods constitute 39 per cent of the total exports from India. As regards silk manufactures, Afghanistan imported Indian silk three times as much as in the preceding year, but Japan is still the main source of supply.

India supplied boots and shoes worth Rs. 2,33,688 as against Rs. 1,70,121 in the preceding year. The Trade Agent states that in this line there is no effective competition from other countries. Imports of Indian leather have also shown an improvement from Rs 1,50,063 in the preceding year to Rs. 1,86,781. India is understood to be the main source of supply of leather to Afghanistan.

The increase in the import of Indian cement recorded in the last year's report showed a further improvement. According to the Trade Agent, the consumption of cement in Afghanistan is likely to increase in the future.

Imports from India of hardware, cutlery and other iron and steel materials amounted in value to Rs. 1,91,086 as against Rs. 97,084 in the preceding year. This improvement, it is believed, is due to war conditions. The imports of paper from India into Afghanistan have shown a big increase from Rs. 39,268 in the previous year to Rs. 1,29,695. Owing to the outbreak of the war the imports of paper from foreign countries have practically ceased and India has therefore become the principal supplier of this article to Afghanistan.

Afghanistan has also purchased more Indian tea. The Trade Agent states that India has not only improved her exports of black tea of which she is the sole supplier to Afghanistan, but has also secured a predominant share in the supply of green tea at the cost of the other two rivals, viz., China and Japan.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO MURDER

Snake Charmer Under Arrest

INDORE, (By Mail).

The Indore City Police have unearthed a diabolical conspiracy to murder by the administration of poison by means of a hypodermic syringe.

It is reported that a few nights ago, a young man named Bheronlal Agrawal (24) was returning to his home from the Itwaria Bazar, when he suddenly felt a severe stabbing pain in his back. He was unaware of what had happened but managed to struggle to his home in Malharganj, where he collapsed. Doctors were called in, who, after preliminary treatment, advised his removal to the hospital. He arrived there in a state of collapse and finally succumbed at about 10 p.m. Before he died, he told his friends and relatives that he felt he had been stabbed by some sharp instrument.

In the course of their investigation the Police found that the deceased was on terms of enmity with certain person who, it is alleged, engaged a well-known snake charmer to murder him. The method adopted was to inject cobra poison by means of a hypodermic syringe, while the deceased was walking from his shop to his home at night. A quantity of snake poison as also the syringe used, have been recovered. The Police have sound reasons for believing that this is by no means the first case in which the accused has been concerned and that he has committed other murders for gain by this diabolical and ingenious process.

The accused will be tried on a charge of murder.

Lucknow Defeats Cawnpore

Lucknow, August 30.

Lucknow District defeated the Cawnpore District by six goals to nil in the final of Balrampur Cup Inter district Football Tournament, after leading by three goals to nil at halftime.—A. P.

Doctors, Nurses and others who require a wrist watch equally suited to their professional needs as for ordinary everyday wear cannot fail to appreciate the appropriateness of these Centre Seconds Watches. The illustration on top is one of our popular standard models while that below is of a special ALL-PROOF quality —Shock-proof. Stain-proof and Water-proof. Both are remarkable examples of modern durable construction and are outstanding in their class for supreme reliability and usefulness in timing close observations. To the discriminating buyers, they offer the best possible choice and value for money.

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The MEDICAL SERVICE 8d Size
West End Patent Everbright Steel ... Rs. 52
Rolled Gold. 10 Years' Quality ... Rs. 57
18-ct. Solid Gold ... ... Rs. 128

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10½" Medium Size—16 Jewels.
West End Patent Everbright Steel ... Rs. 60

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY • CALCUTTA

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, August 30

500 bags corriander seed Produce Dealers Ltd; 1438 bags corriander seed S M Rajgor and Co; 504 bags cummin seed Gorakharam Gokaichand; 576 bales raw wool K Esmail; 1250 bales raw cotton Anderson, Clayton and Co; 15 bales cotton pcegoods Manekial B Shah; 165 bales cotton grey yarn Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 13 bales cotton pcegoods Manekji and Co; 30 bales cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd; 37 bales d/s goat skins Cox and King (Agents) Ltd; 140 bags gum Joshi Bros; 57 bags gum B C Buharivalla and Co; 500 drums castor oil The Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg Co Ltd; 75 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 20 bales cotton yarn Herbertsons Ltd; 12 bales cotton pcegoods Ralli Bros Ltd.

IMPORTS

47 cases cotton pcegoods; 209 pcs steel sheets; 336 bris wire; 31 pcs steel plates; 83 boxes X-ray machines; 110 ctn chemicals; 52 boxes ink stands; 112 bags betelnuts; 200 boxes rivets; 788 pkgs rope; 33 ctns bottles; 30 cases alarm clocks; 55 drums aniline colours; 78 cases bottle caps; 45 bags stick lac; 282 coils steel wire; 93 cases cud fruits; 29 boxes dried fruits; 100 pkgs nutmegs; 50 bags damar batu; 178 bags gum; 30 boxes inaculated copper wire; 503 bundles rattans; 81 cases compo parts of rly. fittings; 63 cases rubber insertion, hose pipe, rings, etc; 74 boxes drugs and medicines; 45 bales cotton remnants; 527 ctns ventilating machy and parts; 59 boxes nuts; 2582 slabs refined tin; 992 pkgs manila rope.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, August 30

Groundnuts	February—		
	Opening	49	8 0
	Highest	49	10 0
	Lowest	48	8 0
	Closing	49	9 0
Cottonseeds	September—		
	Opening	24	12 0
	Highest	24	12 6
	Lowest	24	7 0
	Closing	24	7 6
Castorseeds	May—		
	Opening	26	11 0
	Highest	27	0 0
	Lowest	26	9 6
	Closing	26	12 0
Castorseeds	September—		
	Opening	41	8 0
	Highest	41	8 0
	Lowest	41	10 0
	Closing	40	10 0
Cottonseeds	January—		
	Opening	45	14 0
	Highest	45	14 0
	Lowest	44	10 0
	Closing	44	10 0

Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Barrister-at-Law, Chairman, District Council, Nagpur, is seeking election to the Nagpur University Court from the Registered Graduates.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: August 30.

Bengal Fine	162/65
Berar	203/11
C. P. 1	238/41
C. P. 2	215/21
Khandesh	165/83
Muglai	183/88
Broach	236/41
Broach Low	106/16

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: August 30.

		Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G	Broach No. 2	342	339	336	334
M G	Punjab/American	377	294	291	289
M G	Surat	371	368	365	363
M G	Rajpipla	367	364	361	359
M G	Navsari	379	376	373	371

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: August 30.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON In full pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh		100,995	55,591
Central India		149,708	109,361
Barsi and Nagar		124,795	114,119
Hyderabad/Gaorani		50,854	48,009
Berar		386,742	318,618
Central Provinces		78,308	76,962
Total Oomras		891,402	722,659
Dholeras		102,375	89,297
N.-W. Provinces		2,049	26,079
Rajputana		5,778	35,228
Sind-Punjab	85	578,339	387,304
Broach		299,931	409,044
Coompta & Dharwar	879	155,178	52,949
Westerns-Northerns	70	113,190	37,989
Cocanada		239	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		16,998	1,412
Total	734	2,158,371	1,762,047
Arrived by road to 28th August 1941		376,133	319,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 29-8-41	281000	356000
Receipts yesterday 29-8-41	14000	43000
Export to date 29-8-41	38000	53000
Stock at Ports 29-8-41	3109000	2568000
Stock at interior towns do.	2009000	1882000
Stock at Liverpool 29-8-41		
Visible Supply 29-8-41		
Quantity in sight 29-8-41	495000	481000
Quantity out of sight 29-8-41		

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: August 30.

Wheat	January	0	8 0
Wheat	May	0	12 0
Linseed	May	1	6 0
Groundnut	February	7	8 0
Castorseed	May	8	0 0
Cottonseed	January	2	12 0
Silver	1st settlement	0	6 0
Silver	2nd settlement	0	12 0
Gold	1st settlement	0	4 0
Gold	2nd settlement	0	8 0

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay: August 30.

Pepper	Spot per candy	96	0 0
Delivery	Bhadarva Sud 15	98	0 0
Delivery	Maha Sud 15	102	0 0
Ginger	bleached Spot	32	0 0
Ginger	delivery Maha Sud 15	30	0 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, August 30

Linseed	September	6	9 3
Linseed	May	9	13 6
Wheat	September	4	15 9
Wheat	January	5	4 9
Wheat	May	5	10 9

BRITAIN, RUSSIA & U. S. A.

OUR PREDICTIONS CAME TRUE

We have predicted the success of ABYSSINIAN EMPEROR and the friendly relationship among America, Britain and Russia, which resulted accordingly.

CURRENT OPINIONS

...I have come to know through very reliable source of this place that your predictions are cent per cent correct.
Sgd. Babu Ram Gupta, Headmaster,
16th July, 1941. Churu, Bikaner.

...I am glad to learn that your predictions always become accurate.
Sgd. Rikabdas, Pragwat Slate Works, Washermanpet,
13th July, 1941. Madras.

...I have to inform you that I have joined Military duty and your forecast has so far seemed to be true
Sgd. A. F. Fomeca, Indian General Service Corps,
3|7|1941 Aurangabad.

...I came to know of the accuracy of your predictions through my friend Mr. T. V. Ramamurthy, Madras. What you predicted in his case before his marriage were correct. Also you cast 3 horoscopes for his children which were also correct. So I have full confidence in you and hope you will give me the correct answers for my five questions.
Sgd. D. Chinna Raj, Vallaikulam Street,
16|6|1941. Arkonam.

...Regarding Astrological Advice given in your kind letter dated No 153774 of 29th May, 1939, I beg to say that I have celebrated my daughter's marriage on the 5th June, 1941. As you said in the prediction, answers for questions 2 and 3 came true, and answers for 1 and 4 remains to be seen. I thank you once again for the correct answers.
Sgd. E. R. T. Naidu, The Hindu Office,
16|6|1941 Madras

...I am a very old client of yours and several times your predictions came out to be correct.
Sgd. M. A. Ghani, Bata Shoe Co., Ltd.,
15|6|1941. Indore, Cantt.

...I have a great belief in your predictions as I have found them very true and accurate a number of times.
Sgd. C. R. Sreenivasa Iyengar,
13|6|1941 Channarayapatna, Mysore

...I am very glad to testify to the fact that your predictions are remarkably accurate. The place and time of my transfer were very correctly foretold by you when I consulted you in last February. I am recommending you to many of my friends.
Sgd. T. B. Swaminathan, 18, Party, Survey of India,
8|6|1941. Murrea.

QUESTIONS

HOROSCOPE READINGS

Send Full Name. Date and Time of Birth (if known) or approximate age, profession, with Clear Address in CAPITALS. You will be furnished with particulars regarding family, profession, health, income, expenses, unexpected fortunes and misfortunes, love, lucky colour, number, and days, luck in lotteries, races, etc., and other important events. In the end of the Readings, we also give a detailed summary of the happenings of the year, just to enable the person to regulate himself very suitably in such a way as to increase his prospects in life and to eradicate the bad results. Suitable remedies to get rid of the bad results are also mentioned then and there. And also questions regarding the futurity about the above particulars are clearly and correctly answered.

CHARGES

One Year Life Reading: Monthly details	..	Rs. 3-0-0
Five years		„ 12-8-0
One Year Life Reading: Weekly details:	..	„ 10-0-0
Answers to 1 to 5 questions	..	„ 1-0-0
Answers for each additional question	..	„ 0-4-0
V. P. Charges		„ 0-5-0

N.B.—You should clearly mention in your letter whether to send by V.P.P. or you have sent money in advance. V.P.P. is wasteful. Indian Postal Orders and Stamps are accepted.

HOW TO QUESTION? HERE ARE SOME MODELS.

When will I marry?
What will be the bride's nature, beauty, luck and direction?
Will I marry the girl whom I love?
What will be my age?
When will I get an appointment?
When will I get promotion in my appointment?
Will my present appointment be permanent and prosperous?
When will I purchase or build a house of my own?
Is my dwelling house lucky to me?
How many children will I have?
Will my expected child be a male?
What is the remedy for the absence of any issues to me?
When will I wipe off my debts?
Will I be successful in my present attempt?
Will I have influence in politics and public life?
When will I prosper well in my business?
Will ground-nut business be profitable for me?
Will I be successful in the present litigation?
Will there be any obstruction by my enemies?
When will I recover from my sickness?
Will I be successful in the forthcoming examination?
Will I be lucky if I purchase a lottery ticket?
Will the lottery ticket purchased by me win any prize?
Will I be successful if I enter the forthcoming horse race?
Will I be lucky to get a hidden treasure?
When will my worries come to an end?

N.B.—There is no necessity that you should ask the same questions, you may ask questions about futurity regarding anything you wish.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY

...Some time in February, '40, I received an year's reading from you and I am glad to tell you that whatever you have said is happening.
(Sd.) Sivaprakasam, Colombo (Ceylon).

...My husband and myself pray God that every word of your prediction may prove true. My husband got 2nd division in the M.A. Examination. Your honour had predicted likewise.
Sd. Pushpa Kumari,
8|6|1941. Khwajakutab, Bareilly.

...I have read directions given by you to my friends and I am glad to inform you that they have come true and therefore I am desirous to have from you my monthly directions for one year.
Sgd. N. P. Sirvoicar, Customs Officer, Goa,
27|5|1941. Portuguese India

...Your last reading 6th January 1940, up to this time is to my entire satisfaction.
Sgd. N. D. Hemachandra, Beverley Estate,
7|5|1941 Deniyaya, Ceylon.

...I referred to you five questions regarding my future in 1937. I am glad to and grateful to confess that your answers proved accurate and fruitful in respect of four questions.
Sgd. G. D. Sami Appavoo Mudaliar Sub-Registrar,
5|4|1941. Attur, Salem

...I have known on two or three occasions that your predictions always come true and I hereby convey to you my hearty thanks.
Sgd. R. G. Rajam, Landlord
6|5|1941. Sulur Post, S.I.R.

...As per your predictions my father got a job on the 20th of last month and I am glad to inform you the news. I really appreciate your ability to predict very accurately.
Sd. V. Thambian,
7|6|1941. Mawatagama, Ceylon.

...With reference to your Life Reading of date 28|11|1940, I have to inform you that the results are coming correct. I have been telling about my correct predictions from you to my friends and merchants here.
Sgd. P. Narasimha Naidu, Malayaperumal Street,
10|6|1941. Madras

...As predicted by you my son has got a job in the same place and is alright. The marriage of my son has also been settled in the same place as per your predictions. Sgd. S. Rangayya Chettiar,
25|5|1941 Commercial Road, Ooty.

...I had got from you One Year Life Reading. It has proved to be correct. Send another Year's Reading.
(Sd.) M. J. M. Fernando, The Shell Motor Service Station, Jaffna Junct., ANURADHAPURA Ceylon

Hanumathupasi **V. K. SATAGOPACHARIAR.**
Gandhi Astrologer, HANUMAN ASRAMAM, Tiruttani, S. India.

WHY WASTE MILK?

WHAT IS KLIM?

Klim is fresh, pure cow's milk from which only the water has been removed. Nothing is added. To restore the milk to its natural form—you replace the water.

HAVE AS MUCH AS YOU NEED —NEVER MORE—WITH KLIM

● Regardless of how little or how much milk you may need, you can always have "just enough" by using Klim. No—Klim is not a substitute for milk . . . it is rich wholesome fresh milk from which only the water has been removed.

Nothing is added . . . the flavour is unchanged. That's why children, and grown-ups too, love its creamy goodness.

Klim is easy and economical to use : : : you simply replace the water to obtain as much milk as you need at the moment. Klim keeps fresh—without refrigeration.

You'll like this trouble-free way of keeping milk : : : buy a tin of Klim today.

KLIM powdered whole MILK

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1941

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Total Destruction Of Crops In Daskroi

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF FLOOD HAVOC IN GUJARAT

STORY OF EROSIONS, HOUSE COLLAPSES, RAILWAY BREACHES AND HEAVY DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Altogether Rs. 20,000 for gratuitous relief and Rs. 15,000 for 'tagavi' for seed and housing have so far been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay for the sufferers in the recent Sabarmati floods.

Damage in Ahmedabad city has been found to be greater than was at first thought, says a further report from the Collector of Ahmedabad. Over 600 houses collapsed and between two and three thousand people—mostly mill workers—have been rendered homeless. But their property has, for the most part, been saved. The Municipality and the Congress have attended to their immediate needs.

The number of deaths due to the floods in Ahmedabad city appears to be only three—a child who was killed by a collapsing wall and a woman and a boy who were drowned.

The Jupiter and Waste Cotton Mills in the low-lying Dudheshwar Area and the Bechardas Mill in the Raikhad area are reported to have been affected by the floods. Damage to the Jupiter Mill is particularly severe as the whole factory remained under about five feet of water for some time.

IN DASKROI TALUKA

In Daskroi Taluka the damage has been confined to the villages downstream of Ahmedabad as the river has high banks upstream of the city. Only a few villages, built on low ground have been badly affected. Practically the whole of the village of Narimanabad—154 out of about 180 houses—has been demolished. At Fatehwadi five houses have collapsed. Fifty houses at Bakrol and four at Badrabad have come down.

Reports from other Daskroi villages are not yet confirmed, but it is believed that nowhere, except perhaps in Paldi Kankrej, more than five or six houses have fallen. No loss of life has been reported from Daskroi and the loss of cattle is insignificant. This small loss of cattle is attributed to the fact that the flood occurred at night when the cattle were mostly shut up in the villages which are generally on high ground.

CROPS DESTROYED

Damage to crop in Daskroi has not yet been estimated, but it appears that most of the rich lowlying lands have been covered with sand and the crops totally destroyed. The damage to crops in other lands depends on the force of the water over them and the time the flood waters remain. The flood went down fairly rapidly as the level in the river went down 12 feet in about nine hours.

Only vague reports of the damage to cattle and crops have so far been received from Dholka, observes the Collector, but it is not thought to be unduly great. There has been also damage in Modasa Taluka from a flood in Majhum, of which full particulars are not yet available. In Sanand Taluka about 200 houses collapsed at Chhangodar, Waghjipura and Pilupara, which are not far from the Sabarmati.

CO-ORDINATION OF RELIEF

To prevent overlapping in relief the Collector has suggested to the local Congress certain working arrangements. Outside Ahmedabad city, it is proposed, the Congress and the charitable organisations connected with them should confine themselves to the grant of gratuitous relief for maintenance, while the Government should deal with housing and the provision of fresh seed. No form of relief would be provided by the Government for damage done in the City as charitably-minded persons have given and will readily give money for relief.

RAILWAY LINES BREACHED

On four of the five railway lines out of Ahmedabad, breaches occurred owing to the floods. One buttress of the bridge over the Meshva in Kaira district on the main Bombay-Ahmedabad line was carried away in the flood in the Meshva, and through traffic is not expected to be resumed for a fortnight. The Ahmedabad-Delhi line was breached near Abu Road and through traffic was only resumed on August 18. On the Prantij line the bridge over the Hathmati (a tributary of the Sabarmati) was carried away by the flood. This bridge is on the bounding of Ahmedabad District and Idar State. Traffic with Idar State will be stopped for a long time. The Dholka line was breached by the Sabarmati flood at three places near Moraiya. It is expected that these breaches will be repaired in a few days.

WATRAK RISES FOR THIRD TIME.

For the third time during this monsoon the river Watrak was in high floods in Kaira on August 13. The rainfall at Kaira on that day was only about three inches and the floods were not caused by the local rains but by the heavy rains in Rajputana and Central India where the rivers Meshvo and Watrak rise. The floods on August 13 reached the level of July 12, but the current was much stronger than before, as water had come down several miles before reaching Kaira.

EROSIONS.

There was much erosion in several places. A portion of the swelling current of the Watrak flew to the east of Kaira Town encircling it. The road and postal communication between Kaira Town and outside was stopped. This was due to the flooding of the Kaira-Mehmedabad and Kaira-Nadiad roads to an average depth of four feet. The former road was breached badly in several places near Kaira and the repairs done to the road after the last floods were washed away.

CAMP CUT OFF.

Kaira Camp, where the District Superintendent of Police of Kaira and the Executive Engineer live, was cut off from Kaira Town. The bungalow of the Collector was also isolated being surrounded by water on all sides and his office had to be given a forced holiday. The Civil Hospital was also isolated from the town and the Civil Surgeon's bungalow. The isolation on this occasion lasted a day whereas on each of the two former floods in July it lasted for two days. The Huzur Treasury and subjail at Kaira were similarly surrounded with water, but fortunately, all the under-trial prisoners had been transferred to Nadiad on July 4.

KAIRA AND AHMEDABAD ROAD.

The road from Kaira to Ahmedabad had been badly damped in the floods of July and the work of repairs carried out subsequently has probably been undone. The railway line between Mehmedabad and Ahmedabad was breached near Kanij due to the collapse of the railway bridge on the Meshvo river and the mails could not be sent to Ahmedabad by road from Kaira, as the road had been badly damaged. Arrangements were, therefore, made to send the mails via Nadiad-Kapadvanj Railway and by road to Talod and thence by train to Ahmedabad.

The Collector of Kaira says that the lands for miles between the pairs of the rivers Meshvo-Watrak, Shedi-Watrak and Watrak-Sabarmati resembled a vast sheet of water at each flooding and the villages standing on the banks of these rivers were inundated. Matar, which is within range of the Watrak river, was under thigh-deep water.

DETAILS NOT YET AVAILABLE.

Detailed reports about damage to property and crops have not yet been received, but it is feared that crops have been washed away from fields, situated on the riverside and in the flooded areas of Mehmedabad and Matar Talukas. Houses also have been damaged. It was not possible for the Collector to visit the affected villages to ascertain the damage until the water subsided and the roads became passable.

Only one casualty has been reported—an unarmed constable who, in attempting to collect floating sticks for fire-wood, was drowned on the Kaira Town-Kaira Camp road.

Relief is being given to deserving persons affected by the floods.

Bannu Congress Leader Jailed

BANNU August 30.

Sobharam, General Secretary of the District Congress Committee was convicted under the Defence of India Rules by the Assistant Commissioner and sentenced to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment.—A. P. +

Congress M.L.A. Dead

POONA, August 30.

Mr. Namdevrao Patil, a Congress M.L.A. from Dhulia, who was undergoing treatment in the Sassoon Hospital for heart trouble, died in the hospital after a prolonged illness and his body was taken to Dhulia yesterday.—A. P.

Pandit Sitaprasad, Judicial Minister, Rewa State, who had been ailing for last one year, expired on Thursday.

CALCUTTA GIVES LEAD

All-India Tagore Memorial Fund Started

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

A RESOLUTION TO START AN ALL-INDIA TAGORE MEMORIAL FUND FOR ESTABLISHING AND DEVELOPING THE VISVA-BHARATI AND FOR SUCH OTHER PURPOSES AS MAY BE DECIDED WITH THE OBJECT OF COMMEMORATING THE INVALUABLE SERVICES TO THE COUNTRY BY DR. TAGORE MOVED BY SIR TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU WAS ADOPTED AT A MEMORIAL MEETING CONVENED BY THE SHERIFF OF CALCUTTA OVER WHICH MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU PRESIDED THIS EVENING.

A mammoth crowd representing all provinces and communities of the country gathered to pay their homage to the universal poet.

The meeting adopted another resolution moved by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji forming an All-India Committee with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru as President, Dr. P. N. Bannerjea as Secretary, Mr. Birendra Nath Mukherjee as Treasurer and Sir P. C. Ray, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sir Akbar Hydari, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sir Radhakrishnan, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Zafrulla Khan, Sir A. R. Dalal, Mr. Sachchidanand Sinha and others as members and the rulers of Indore, Tipura, Mayurbhanj, Cooch Behar and others as patrons.

The meeting also adopted a resolution of condolence moved by Premier Fazlul Huq and another by Dr. B. C. Roy conveying condolence to the poet's family.

Other speakers included Messrs. Sarat Chandra Bose, Ramananda Chatterjee, D. P. Khaitan, N. C. Chatterjee, G. L. Mehta, Lal Mian, and Kiran Sankar Roy.—United Press.

R. S. PANDIT ILL IN JAIL

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 30.

No improvement is reported in the condition of Mr. R. S. Pandit. It appears that Mr. Pandit is suffering from asthmatic fits which also caused some heart trouble. Mrs. Pandit is expected to see her husband in Dehradun Jail on Monday next.

Mrs. Pandit To Preside Over Rajahmundry Conference

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit former Minister of the United Provinces, will preside over the 16th annual session of the All-India Women's Conference, which will be held at Rajahmundry during the Christmas week, says Srimathi B. Kameswaramma, Member, Standing Committee, All-India women's Conference, in a communication to the press.

A Reception Committee has been formed in this connection consisting of prominent women workers of Andhra Desa. The Yuvarani of Pithapuram has been elected as the Chairwoman of the Reception Committee.—A P

Simultaneous Publications Of Mahatma's Articles

LUCKNOW, Aug. 30.

Simultaneous publication of Gandhiji's all future articles both in the "Khadi Jagat" of Wardha and "the Hindustan" a nationalist Urdu weekly of Lucknow, has now been arranged, according to an announcement in the weekly, the first article is being released today.—A. P.

THE INDIAN CASE

OPPOSITION TO BURMA AGREEMENT

MADURA, Aug. 30.

"If there is any impression abroad that Indians in Burma are satisfied with the immigration agreement, it would be an entirely wrong impression. They are anything but satisfied with the agreement," said Mr. A. M. M. Vellayan Chettiar, Member of the Indian Delegation from Burma which recently met Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai at Simla.

Mr. Chettiar is the President, Nattukottai Chettiars Association Burma, and Member, Burmese House of Representatives.

"At Simla," Mr. Chettiar said, "we stated our objection to the agreement in principle and in detail. We now hope that the Government of India will see that a great injustice has been done by means of this agreement which is opposed to the Government of Burma Act. the assurances given at the time the Act was passed in Parliament and at the time of the Trade Agreement".

A RELIEVING FEATURE

"The only relieving feature in the situation," he said, "is the wholehearted manner in which the country has taken up the cause of Indians in Burma and the stand taken up by Mahatma Gandhi for which we should be highly grateful. I have since read the resolution passed by the All-India Muslim League which adds strength to our cause."

Concluding he said: "It may be against the grain for the Hon. Member to press for a revision. Even if he does so, he might be at a disadvantage. In the circumstances, the best thing to do is to leave the task of revision to his successor who can go into the matter *De Novo*".

The members of the Delegation who have gone to their respective provinces, it is understood, are likely to meet again and make further joint representations to the Government of India before leaving for Burma in the second week of September.—A. P.

LAVAL'S CONDITION

Crisis Expected In A Few Days

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Reports on Mr. Laval's condition continue to be contradictory, those emanating from Vichy imply a more satisfactory state while the Rome radio reports describe his condition as serious and unsatisfactory. A Rome report says that owing to the position of the bullet, he, is unable to move and a crisis is said to be expected in a few days, according to the German News Agency M. Laval's family doctor has arrived in Versailles from unoccupied France.

VICHY,—M. Laval has been permitted to have his first official visitors, says the Vichy News Agency. The Vichy representative in Paris, M. de. Brinon, saw him in the Versailles hospital, where he is still lying. Another visitor was M. Benoist Mechin. Admiral Darlan's Secretary of State. Last night's official bulletin said that an X-ray examination was satisfactory, and there was regular evolution of the chest wounds." The bulletin concerning M. Marcel Deat stated that there was favourable evolution.

A slight improvement in M. Laval's condition is reported in a bulletin issued this morning (Saturday). The bulletin states; "M. Laval had a quiet night, and a slight improvement was noted." The general condition of M. Marcel Deat is described as good, but no visitors are permitted. Judicial proceedings regarding Paul Colette whose shots wounded the two men, are taking their course, no decision has yet been taken regarding him.—Reuter.

U. P. Politicals' Grievances

Mrs. Pandit And Kripalani Interview Prisoners

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 30.

Mrs. Vijailaxmi Pandit returned from Lucknow yesterday after visiting prisoners in the Lucknow Jail. Mrs. Pandit with Mr. Kripalani, had over three hours' discussion with about a dozen representatives of discontented prisoners.

Mrs. Pandit has been reticent regarding the result of her enquiry but private advices received from Lucknow indicate there was no lathi charge though bruises were caused to some prisoners on their being put into barracks. Certain amount of violence was undoubtedly used by the police forcing prisoners into barracks. It is understood that political prisoners have been advised by Mrs. Pandit and Mr. Kripalani not to refuse labour; in accordance with the policy enunciated by Gandhiji, and also agree to do at least one hour's grain-grinding work.

It will be recalled that prisoners refused to do grain-grinding work. If prisoners start grinding work the Government may be requested to supplement flour produced by prisoners with more from market if prisoners' production is not sufficient due to ill-health of certain prisoners.

Prisoners have demanded provision of games, newspapers and interviews with relations. Prisoners feel cooking difficulties also.

This is due to absence of trained cooks and Government may be requested to employ cooks also.

Mrs. Pandit has reported the result of her interview to Gandhiji. It is hoped a settlement be reached.

Congress Party Members' Resignations

KARACHI, Aug. 30.

Prof. Ghanshyam Jethanand and Mr. Choithram T. Valecha, members of the Congress Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly, have submitted their resignations from the Assembly to the Leader of the Party to be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor.—United Press.

Enemy's Ammunition Dump Destroyed

CAIRO, Aug. 30.

A British Middle-east communique issued to-day (Saturday) states:—"Libya: in the Tobruk area our artillery shelled two large enemy working parties and destroyed a small ammunition dump. Our patrols also successfully engaged several parties of enemy. There were considerable increase in enemy shell fire. In the frontier area our artillery continued to harass enemy transport movements".—Reuter.

Improvement In Laval's Condition

VICHY, August 30.

The improvement in Laval's condition noted this morning continues, states a bulletin issued tonight. The German Ambassador Abetz and his wife called at the hospital.—Reuter.

MANMAD MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

The Director of Information, Bombay, Writes:—

The Government of Bombay has superseded the Manmad Municipality for one year from August 21. The Government has found the Municipality to be incompetent to perform its duties and to have abused its powers.

The main grounds which have led the Government to supersede the Municipality are:

Bitter party feelings and personal animosities have resulted in the interests of the Municipality being sacrificed. As a result of strong party dissensions, there has been a serious deadlock in the municipal administration since October, 1940.

The Municipality defaulted persistently in making appointments to fill vacancies on the managing committee and thereby failed to perform the statutory duty imposed on it under Section 32 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901.

It failed to frame the budget for the year 1941-42 in consequence of which the Collector had to intervene and exercise the powers vested in him under Section 175 of the Act authorising the President to make payments to the staff so that the essential administration may run smoothly.

The meetings of the Municipality were often disorderly and had to be dissolved on several occasions without any important business having been transacted. Even the statutory quarterly meeting due in October, 1940, was not held and thereby the provisions of section 26 of the Act were contravened.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY IN HYDERABAD

Differences Exist Not In Religions But Only Among Leaders, Says Nawab Yar Jung

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Aug. 27.

A public meeting was held in Hyderabad in connection with the Ganesh Chaturthi celebrations on 26th August. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided. There were about 10 to 12 thousand people present at the meeting irrespective of caste and creed.

Mrs. Naidu observed that she longed to hear her dear son Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung addressed a cosmopolitan gathering and added that Ganesh was no a deity but a symbol and every Hindu commenced his Puja or any other work offering prayers at the first instance to Ganpati. "Let us, therefore," said Mrs. Naidu, "make another attempt on this auspicious occasion to bring round all forces together and turn it into a common platform." She said that Hyderabad has always been a standard-bearer of Hindu-Muslim unity and hoped that Hyderabad would rise again and become an example to the rest of India and preach the gospel of unity.

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung observed that as the president had remarked, Hyderabad had been an example for the rest of India for unity and hoped that the day was not far off when Hindus and Muslims would join hands and work for the progress of their State and see that Hyderabad attained its exalted position. He added that no religion on earth preached enmity or abuse of other religion and the present differences were not between Hindus and Muslims of the State but existed only between their respective leaders.

Pandit Ambadas Rao Dea

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Aug. 28.

The death occurred of Pandit Ambadas Rao, President of the Hyderabad State Hindu Praja Mandal and President of the Hyderabad Bar Association on the night of 25th August, at the age of 62.

The funeral was attended by a large number of about 1,000 persons irrespective of party leanings. The deceased leaves behind him a large number of family and friends to bemoan his loss.

There was a feeling reference in the Hyderabad High Court when the bench and bar joined in bemoaning the loss sustained by the bar by the death of Pandit Ambadas Rao, who was the President of the Bar Association.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

ONE-A TH' PILOTS PULLED OUTA FORMATION!
HE SAID SOMETHIN' ABOUT AN INVISIBLE PLANE!
INSPECTOR WADE AND THE MAJOR HAVE THE PILOT IN THE OFFICE, SIR!
THANKS! HAVE I GOT NEWS!
MAJOR, IT'S TRUE! I COULDN'T SEE THE PLANE OR HEAR IT, BUT IT FIRED AT ME--AN INVISIBLE PLANE!
HEY, WADE!
THIS GUY IS RIGHT! I CHECKED OVER THE WRECKAGE--IT'S RIDDLED WITH MACHINE-GUN BULLETS!
4-15
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